

Fishery Conservation and Management

§ 679.94

debited against the sideboard limit established for the Amendment 80 sector, except:

(i) Halibut PSC CQ used by the catcher/processor sector in the Rockfish Program in the Central GOA;

(ii) Halibut PSC used by the fishing vessel GOLDEN FLEECE (USCG Documentation number 609951); and

(iii) Halibut PSC used by an Amendment 80 vessel using dredge gear while directed fishing for scallops.

[72 FR 52726, Sept. 14, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 53069, Aug. 30, 2010]

§ 679.94 Economic data report (EDR) for the Amendment 80 sector.

(a) *Amendment 80 EDR*—(1) *Requirement to submit an EDR*. Each year except 2008, a person who held an Amendment 80 QS permit during a calendar year must submit to NMFS an EDR for that calendar year for each Amendment 80 QS permit held by that person. An EDR must be timely and complete.

(2) *Submission of EDR*. An EDR may only be submitted to NMFS using any one of the following methods:

(i) *Mail*: NMFS, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Economic Data Reports, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, F/AKC2, Seattle, WA 98115; or

(ii) *Fax*: 206-526-6723

(3) *EDR forms*. EDR forms are available through the Internet on the NMFS Alaska Region Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov>, or by contacting NMFS at 206-526-6414.

(4) *Deadline*. For each calendar year except 2008, a completed EDR must be received by NMFS no later than 1700 hours A.l.t. on June 1 of the year following the calendar year during which the Amendment 80 QS permit was held, or if sent by U.S. mail, postmarked by that date.

(5) *Contents of EDR*. An EDR must contain completed submissions for each data field required under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, as applicable, and the following information:

(i) *Calendar year of EDR*. Calendar year for which the EDR is being submitted;

(ii) *Amendment 80 QS holder information*. Name of company, partnership, other business entity, business telephone number, business fax number, e-

mail address (if available) and Amendment 80 QS permits held;

(iii) *Designated representative*. An Amendment 80 QS holder must appoint an individual to be his designated representative and must ensure that the designated representative complies with the regulations in this section. The designated representative is the primary contact person for NMFS on issues relating to data required in the EDR. If an individual Amendment 80 QS holder chooses to complete the EDR, then they are the designated representative;

(iv) *Person completing this report*. (A) Indicate whether the person completing this report is the Amendment 80 QS holder, or the designated representative for the Amendment 80 QS holder;

(B) Record the name of the person completing the report, title, business telephone number, fax number, signature of the person submitting the EDR, and e-mail address (if available). If a designated representative is not the Amendment 80 QS holder, written authorization to act on behalf of the Amendment 80 QS holder must accompany the EDR;

(v) *Amendment 80 QS holders who own Amendment 80 vessels*. An Amendment 80 QS holder who is an Amendment 80 vessel owner must submit, or have his designated representative submit, revenue and cost information for each Amendment 80 QS permit held and each Amendment 80 vessel owned by that Amendment 80 QS holder as described under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section;

(vi) *Amendment 80 QS holders who do not own Amendment 80 vessels*. An Amendment 80 QS holder who is not an Amendment 80 vessel owner must submit, or have his designated representative submit, revenue and cost information for each Amendment 80 QS permit held by that Amendment 80 QS holder as described under paragraph (c) of this section; and

(vii) *Certification*. The Amendment 80 QS holder and his designated representative, if applicable, must certify that all information provided under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section is accurate and complete.

(b) *Amendment 80 vessel information—*
(1) *Ownership of an Amendment 80 vessel.* If a person owned any part of an Amendment 80 vessel during a calendar year, that person must provide the following information for each Amendment 80 vessel owned:

(i) *Amendment 80 vessel owner information.* Vessel name, USCG Documentation number, ADF&G vessel registration number, ADF&G processor code, Amendment 80 LLP license number(s) which designated that vessel during that calendar year, Amendment 80 QS permit assigned to that vessel during that calendar year, Amendment 80 limited access fishery permit number assigned to that vessel during that calendar year, or name of Amendment 80 cooperative to which that Amendment 80 vessel was assigned during that calendar year (if applicable);

(ii) *Amendment 80 vessel operator information.* If a person other than the Amendment 80 QS holder operated an Amendment 80 vessel owned by that Amendment 80 QS holder during a calendar year, provide the following: Name of company, partnership, other business entity, and business telephone number, business fax number, and e-mail address (if available);

(2) *Vessel characteristics.* (i) Home port, U.S. gross registered tonnage, net tonnage, length overall, beam, shaft horsepower, fuel capacity, year built;

(ii) Vessel survey value: most recent survey value, date of last survey value, did survey reflect value of permits and processing equipment;

(iii) Freezing capacity: maximum freezing capacity of this vessel in pounds per hour and freezer space (measured in pounds of product);

(iv) Fuel consumption: total consumption for the calendar year and average fuel consumed per hour from fishing and processing, transiting, and in shipyard.

(v) Vessel activity during calendar year: number of days the vessel was engaged in fishing, processing, steaming empty, offloading, and inactive or in shipyard. Report separately for Amendment 80 fisheries and all other fisheries; and

(vi) Processing capacity: Record each type of product processed on the line in the Amendment 80 fishery, the number

of processing lines of similar type (equipment and/or product mix), and the vessel's maximum average throughput in pounds (round weight) per hour under normal operating conditions (assuming quantity of raw fish and other inputs is not limiting), totaled over all processing lines of this type.

(3) *Calendar year revenues.*

(i) Total fishery product sales volume and FOB Alaska revenue; and

(ii) All other income derived from vessel operations: tendering, charters, cargo transport, etc.

(4) *Calendar year costs.* (i) Fishing labor expenses (including bonuses and payroll taxes, but excluding benefits and insurance);

(ii) Processing labor expenses (including bonuses and payroll taxes, but excluding benefits and insurance);

(iii) Labor expenses for all other employees aboard the vessel;

(iv) Food and provisions not paid by crew;

(v) Recruitment, travel, benefits, and other employee related costs;

(vi) Lease expense for this vessel and onboard equipment;

(vii) Purchases of fishing gear (nets, net electronics, doors, cables, etc.);

(viii) Expenditures on processing equipment;

(ix) Product storage equipment;

(x) Expenditures on vessel and onboard equipment (other than fishing, processing, or storage equipment);

(xi) Fishing gear leases;

(xii) Repair and maintenance expenses for vessel and processing equipment;

(xiii) Freight storage and other sales costs;

(xiv) Product packaging materials;

(xv) Fuel and lubrication;

(xvi) Observer fees and monitoring costs;

(xvii) General administrative costs;

(xviii) Insurance;

(xix) Fisheries landing taxes;

(xx) Total raw fish purchases; and

(xxi) All other costs related to vessel operations not included in the preceding list.

(5) *Calendar year labor.* Average number and total number of employees for fishing, processing, and other activities on this vessel.

(i) Average number of hours worked per day by processing line employee; and

(ii) Crew revenue share system used for some processing, all processing, some non-processing, and all non-processing crew.

(c) *Permit revenues or expenditures.* An Amendment 80 QS holder or his designated representative will record revenues and expenditures for any tradable fishing or processing privilege. Attribute those revenues or costs to a specific Amendment 80 vessel or Amendment 80 LLP as applicable.

(1) *Permit revenues.* (i) Income from sale or lease of fishery licenses, permits, harvesting or processing rights; record license or permit number and revenue for each asset sold; and

(ii) Royalties received from leasing allocations including metric tons and dollars for Amendment 80 yellowfin sole, rock sole, flathead sole, Atka mackerel, Pacific ocean perch, Pacific cod, Amendment 80 leased halibut PSC, leased crab PSC, and any other species leased.

(2) *Permit expenditures.* (i) Fishery licenses, permits, harvesting or processing rights; record license or permit number and cost for each asset purchased;

(ii) Royalties paid for leases of catcher/processing quota, including metric tons, and dollars for Amendment 80 yellowfin sole, rock sole, flathead sole, Atka mackerel, Pacific ocean perch, Pacific cod, Amendment 80 leased halibut PSC, leased king crab PSC, and any other species leased;

(iii) Cooperative costs including lawyer and accountant costs, association fees, and other fees charged by harvest cooperative; and

(iv) Any other costs incurred from the use of fishery licenses, permits, harvesting or processing rights not included in the preceding list.

(d) *EDR audit procedures.* (1) NMFS will conduct verification of information with the Amendment 80 QS holder or designated representative, if applicable.

(2) The Amendment 80 QS holder or designated representative, if applicable, must respond to inquiries by NMFS within 20 days of the date of issuance of the inquiry.

(3) The Amendment 80 QS holder or designated representative, if applicable, must provide copies of additional data to facilitate verification by NMFS. The NMFS auditor may review and request copies of additional data provided by the Amendment 80 QS holder or designated representative, including but not limited to, previously audited or reviewed financial statements, worksheets, tax returns, invoices, receipts, and other original documents substantiating the data submitted.

[72 FR 52726, Sept. 14, 2007, as amended at 76 FR 40633, July 11, 2011]

APPENDIX A TO PART 679—PERFORMANCE AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SCALES USED TO WEIGH CATCH AT SEA IN THE GROUND FISH FISHERIES OFF ALASKA

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INFLUENCE QUANTITY AND DISTURBANCE TESTS

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1. Introduction

(a) This appendix to part 679 contains the performance and technical requirements for scales to be approved by NMFS for use to weigh, at sea, catch from the groundfish fisheries off Alaska. The performance and technical requirements in this document have not been reviewed or endorsed by the National Conference on Weights and Measures. Regulations implementing the requirements of this appendix and additional requirements for and with respect to scales used to weigh catch at sea are found at 50 CFR 679.28(b).

(b) Revisions, amendments, or additions to this appendix may be made after notice and opportunity for public comments. Send requests for revisions, amendments, or additions to the Sustainable Fisheries Division,

Alaska Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802.

(c) *Types of Scales Covered by Appendix*—This appendix contains performance and technical requirements for belt, automatic hopper, platform, and hanging scales.

(d) *Testing and Approval of Scales Used to Weigh Catch at Sea*—Scales used to weigh catch at sea are required to comply with four categories of performance and technical requirements: (1) Type evaluation; (2) initial inspection after installation while the vessel is tied up at a dock and is not under power at sea; (3) annual reinspection while the vessel is tied up at a dock and is not under power at sea; and (4) daily at-sea tests of the scale's accuracy. This appendix contains only the performance and technical requirements for type evaluation and initial and annual reinspections by an authorized scale inspector.

2. Belt Scales

2.1 *Applicability*. The requirements in this section apply to a scale or scale system that employs a conveyor belt in contact with a weighing element to determine the weight of a bulk commodity being conveyed across the scale.

2.2 *Performance Requirements*—2.2.1 *Maximum Permissible Errors*. For laboratory tests of a scale and initial inspections and annual reinspections of an installed scale when the vessel is tied up at a dock and is not under power at sea, the following maximum permissible errors (MPEs) are specified:

2.2.1.1 *Laboratory Tests*. See annex A to this appendix A for procedures for disturbance tests and influence factors.

a. *Disturbances*. ± 0.18 percent of the weight of the load totalized.

b. *Influence Factors*. ± 0.25 percent of the weight of the load totalized.

c. *Temperature Effect at Zero Flow Rate*. The difference between the values obtained at zero flow rate taken at temperatures that differ by $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 0.2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ must not be greater than 0.035 percent of the weight of the load totalized at the maximum flow-rate for the time of the test.

2.2.1.2 *Zero Load Tests*. For zero load tests conducted in a laboratory or on a scale installed on a vessel and conducted when the vessel is tied up at a dock and not under power at sea, ± 0.1 percent of the value of the minimum totalized load or 1 scale division (d), whichever is greater.

2.2.1.3 *Material Tests*. For material tests conducted in a laboratory or on a scale installed on a vessel and conducted when the vessel is tied up at a dock and not under power at sea, ± 1.0 percent of the known weight of the test material.

2.2.2 *Minimum Flow Rate (Q_{min})*. The minimum flow rate must be specified by the manufacturer and must not be greater than 35 percent of the rated capacity of the scale

in kilograms per hour (kg/hr) or metric tons per hour (mt/hr).

2.2.3 *Minimum Totalized Load (Σ_{min})*. The minimum totalized load must not be less than the greater of—

a. Two percent of the load totalized in 1 hour at the maximum flow rate;

b. The load obtained at the maximum flow rate in 1 revolution of the belt; or

c. A load equal to 800 scale divisions (d).

2.2.4 *Influence Quantities*. The following requirements apply to influence factor tests conducted in the laboratory.

2.2.4.1 *Temperature*. A belt scale must comply with the performance and technical requirements at a range of temperatures from $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. However, for special applications the temperature range may be different, but the range must not be less than $30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and must be so specified on the scale's descriptive markings.

2.2.4.2 *Power Supply*. A belt scale must comply with the performance and technical requirements when operated within a range of -15 percent to $+10$ percent of the power supply specified on the scale's descriptive markings.

2.3.1 *Technical Requirements*.

2.3.1 *Indicators and Printers*.

2.3.1.1 *General*. A belt scale must be equipped with an indicator capable of displaying both the weight of fish in each haul or set and the cumulative weight of all fish or other material weighed on the scale between annual inspections ("the cumulative weight"), a rate of flow indicator, and a printer. The indications and printed representations must be clear, definite, accurate, and easily read under all conditions of normal operation of the belt scale.

2.3.1.2 *Values Defined*. If indications or printed representations are intended to have specific values, these must be defined by a sufficient number of figures, words, or symbols, uniformly placed with reference to the indications or printed representations and as close as practicable to the indications or printed representations but not so positioned as to interfere with the accuracy of reading.

2.3.1.3 *Units*. The weight of each haul or set must be indicated in kilograms, and the cumulative weight must be indicated in either kilograms or metric tons and decimal subdivisions.

2.3.1.4 *Value of the Scale Division*. The value of the scale division (d) expressed in a unit of weight must be equal to 1, 2, or 5, or a decimal multiple or sub-multiple of 1, 2, or 5.

2.3.1.5 *Range of Indication*. The range of the weight indications and printed values for each haul or set must be from 0 kg to 999,999 kg and for the cumulative weight must be from 0 to 99,999 metric tons.

2.3.1.6 *Resettable and Non-resettable Values*. The means to indicate the weight of fish in each haul or set must be resettable to zero.

The means to indicate the cumulative weight must not be resettable to zero without breaking a security means and must be reset only upon direction of NMFS or an authorized scale inspector.

2.3.1.7 *Rate of Flow Indicator.* Permanent means must be provided to produce an audio or visual signal when the rate of flow is less than the minimum flow rate or greater than 98 percent of the maximum flow rate.

2.3.1.8 *Printed Information.* The information printed must include—

- a. For catch weight:
 - i. The vessel name;
 - ii. The Federal fisheries or processor permit number of the vessel;
 - iii. The haul or set number;
 - iv. The total weight of catch in each haul or set;
 - v. The total cumulative weight of all fish or other material weighed on the scale; and
 - vi. The date and time the information is printed.
- b. For the audit trail:
 - i. The vessel name;
 - ii. The Federal fisheries or processor permit number of the vessel;
 - iii. The date and time (to the nearest minute) that the adjustment was made;
 - iv. The name or type of adjustment being made; and
 - v. The initial and final values of the parameter being changed.

2.3.1.9 *Permanence of Markings.* All required indications, markings, and instructions must be distinct and easily readable and must be of such character that they will not tend to become obliterated or illegible.

2.3.1.10 *Power Loss.* In the event of a power failure, means must be provided to retain in a memory the weight of fish in each haul or set for which a printed record has not yet been made, the cumulative weight, and the information on the audit trail.

2.3.1.11 *Adjustable Components.* An adjustable component that when adjusted affects the performance or accuracy of the scale must be held securely in position and must not be capable of adjustment without breaking a security means unless a record of the adjustment is made on the audit trail described in 2.3.1.12.

2.3.1.12 *Audit Trail.* An audit trail in the form of an event logger must be provided to document changes made using adjustable components. The following information must be provided in an electronic form that cannot be changed or erased by the scale operator, can be printed at any time, and can be cleared by the scale manufacturer's representative upon direction by NMFS or by an authorized scale inspector:

- a. The date and time (to the nearest minute) of the change;
- b. The name or type of adjustment being made; and

- c. The initial and final values of the parameter being changed.

2.3.1.13 *Adjustments to Scale Weights.* The indicators and printer must be designed so that the scale operator cannot change or adjust the indicated and printed weight values.

2.3.2 *Weighing Elements.*

2.3.2.1 *Speed Measurement.* A belt scale must be equipped with means to accurately sense the belt travel and/or speed whether the belt is loaded or empty.

2.3.2.2 *Conveyer Belt.* The weight per unit length of the conveyer belt must be practically constant. Belt joints must be such that there are no significant effects on the weighing results.

2.3.2.3 *Overload Protection.* The load receiver must be equipped with means so that an overload of 150 percent or more of the capacity does not affect the metrological characteristics of the scale.

2.3.2.4 *Speed Control.* The speed of the belt must not vary by more than 5 percent of the nominal speed.

2.3.2.5 *Adjustable Components.* An adjustable component that can affect the performance of the belt scale must be held securely in position and must not be capable of adjustment without breaking a security means.

2.3.2.6 *Motion Compensation.* A belt scale must be equipped with automatic means to compensate for the motion of a vessel at sea so that the weight values indicated are within the MPEs. Such means shall be a reference load cell and a reference mass weight or other equally effective means. When equivalent means are utilized, the manufacturer must provide NMFS with information demonstrating that the scale can weigh accurately at sea.

2.3.3 *Installation Conditions.* A belt scale must be rigidly installed in a level condition.

2.3.4 *Marking.* A belt scale must be marked with the—

- a. Name, initials, or trademark of the manufacturer or distributor;
- b. Model designation;
- c. Non-repetitive serial number;
- d. Maximum flow rate (Q_{max});
- e. Minimum flow rate (Q_{min});
- f. Minimum totalized load (Σmin);
- g. Value of a scale division (d);
- h. Belt speed;
- i. Weigh length;
- j. Maximum capacity (Max);
- k. Temperature range (if applicable); and
- l. Mains voltage.

2.3.4.1 *Presentation.* The markings must be reasonably permanent and of such size, shape, and clarity to provide easy reading in normal conditions of use. They must be grouped together in a place visible to the operator.

2.4 *Tests.*

2.4.1 *Minimum Test Load.* The minimum test load must be the greater of—

- a. 2 percent of the load totalized in 1 hour at the maximum flow rate;
- b. The load obtained at maximum flow rate in one revolution of the belt; or
- c. A load equal to 800 scale divisions.

2.4.2 Laboratory Tests.

2.4.2.1 *Influence Quantity and Disturbance Tests.* Tests must be conducted according to annex A and the results of these tests must be within the values specified in section 2.2.1.1.

2.4.2.2 *Zero-Load Tests.* A zero-load test must be conducted for a time equal to that required to deliver the minimum totalized load ("min). At least two zero-load tests must be conducted prior to a material test. The results of these tests must be within the values specified in section 2.2.1.2.

2.4.2.3 *Material Tests.* At least one material test must be conducted with the weight of the material or simulated material equal to or greater than the minimum test load. The results of these tests must be within the values specified in section 2.2.1.3.

2.4.3 Annual Inspections.

2.4.3.1 *Zero-Load Tests.* A zero-load test must be conducted for a time equal to that required to deliver the minimum totalized load (Σ min). At least one zero-load test must be conducted prior to each material test. The results of this test must be within the values specified in section 2.2.1.2.

2.4.3.2 *Material Tests.* At least one material or simulated material test must be conducted with the weight of the material or simulated material equal to or greater than the minimum test load. The results of these tests must be within the values specified in section 2.2.1.3.

3. Automatic Hopper Scales

3.1 *Applicability.* The requirements in this section apply to a scale or scale system that is designed for automatic weighing of a bulk commodity in predetermined amounts.

3.2 Performance Requirements.

3.2.1 *Maximum Permissible Errors.* For laboratory tests of a scale and initial inspection and annual reinspections of an installed scale when the vessel is tied up at a dock and is not under power at sea, the following MPEs are specified:

3.2.1.1 *Laboratory Tests.* See annex A to appendix A for procedures for disturbance test and influence factors.

a. *Disturbances.* Significant fault (sf) (\pm scale division).

b. *Influence Factors.* ± 1 percent of test load.

3.2.1.2 *Increasing and Decreasing Load Tests.* For increasing and decreasing load tests conducted in a laboratory or on a scale installed on a vessel tied up at a dock and not under power at sea, ± 1.0 percent of the test load.

3.2.2 *Minimum Weighment (Σ min).* The minimum weighment must not be less than 20 percent of the weighing capacity, or a load

equal to 100 scale intervals (d), except for the final weighment of a lot.

3.2.3 *Minimum Totalized Load (Lot).* The minimum totalized load must not be less than 4 weighments.

3.2.4 *Influence Quantities.* The following requirements apply to influence factor tests conducted in the laboratory:

3.2.4.1 *Temperature.* A hopper scale must comply with the metrological and technical requirements at temperatures from -10°C to $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$. However, for special applications the temperature range may be different, but the range must not be less than 30°C and must be so specified on the scale's descriptive markings.

3.2.4.1.1 *Operating Temperature.* A hopper scale must not display or print any usable weight values until the operating temperature necessary for accurate weighing and a stable zero-balance condition have been attained.

3.2.4.2 *Power Supply.* A hopper scale must comply with the performance and technical requirements when operated within -15 percent to $+10$ percent of the power supply specified on the scale's descriptive markings.

3.3 Technical Requirements.

3.3.1 Indicators and Printers.

3.3.1.1 *General.* a. A hopper scale must be equipped with an indicator and printer that indicates and prints the weight of each load and a no-load reference value; and a printer that prints the total weight of fish in each haul or set and the total cumulative weight of all fish and other material weighed on the scale between annual inspections ("the cumulative weight"). The indications and printed information must be clear, definite, accurate, and easily read under all conditions of normal operation of the hopper scale.

b. A no-load reference value may be a positive or negative value in terms of scale divisions or zero. When the no-load reference value is zero, the scale must return to a zero indication (within ± 0.5 scale division) when the load receptor (hopper) is empty following the discharge of all loads, without the intervention of either automatic or manual means.

3.3.1.2 *Values Defined.* If indications or printed representations are intended to have specific values, these must be defined by a sufficient number of figures, words, or symbols, uniformly placed with reference to the indications or printed representations and as close as practicable to the indications or printed representations but not so positioned as to interfere with the accuracy of reading.

3.3.1.3 *Units.* The weight of each haul or set must be indicated in kilograms, and the cumulative weight must be indicated in either kilograms or metric tons and decimal subdivisions.

3.3.1.4 *Value of the Scale Division.* The value of the scale division (d) expressed in a

unit of weight must be equal to 1, 2, or 5, or a decimal multiple or sub-multiple of 1, 2, or 5.

3.3.1.5 Weighing Sequence. For hopper scales used to receive (weigh in), the no-load reference value must be determined and printed only at the beginning of each weighing cycle. For hopper scales used to deliver (weigh out), the no-load reference value must be determined and printed only after the gross-load weight value for each weighing cycle has been indicated and printed.

3.3.1.6 Printing Sequence. Provision must be made so that all weight values are indicated until the completion of the printing of the indicated values.

3.3.1.7 Printed Information. The information printed must include—

- a. For catch weight:
 - i. The vessel name;
 - ii. The Federal fisheries or processor permit number of the vessel;
 - iii. The haul or set number;
 - iv. The total weight of catch in each haul or set;
 - v. The total cumulative weight of all fish or other material weighed on the scale; and
 - vi. The date and time the information is printed.
- b. For the audit trail:
 - i. The vessel name;
 - ii. The Federal fisheries or processor permit number of the vessel;
 - iii. The date and time (to the nearest minute) of the change;
 - iv. The name or type of adjustment being made; and
 - v. The initial and final values of the parameter being changed.

3.3.1.8 Permanence of Markings. All required indications, markings, and instructions must be distinct and easily readable and must be of such character that they will not tend to become obliterated or illegible.

3.3.1.9 Range of Indication. The range of the weight indications and printed values for each haul or set must be from 0 kg to 999,999 kg and for the cumulative weight must be from 0 to 99,999 metric tons.

3.3.1.10 Non-Resettable Values. The cumulative weight must not be resettable to zero without breaking a security means and must be reset only upon direction by NMFS or by an authorized scale inspector.

3.3.1.11 Power Loss. In the event of a power failure, means must be provided to retain in a memory the weight of fish in each haul or set for which a printed record has not yet been made, the cumulative weight, and the information on the audit trail described in 3.3.1.13.

3.3.1.12 Adjustable Components. An adjustable component that, when adjusted, affects the performance or accuracy of the scale must not be capable of adjustment without breaking a security means, unless a record of

the adjustment is made on the audit trail described in 3.3.1.13.

3.3.1.13 Audit Trail. An audit trail in the form of an event logger must be provided to document changes made using adjustable components. The following information must be provided in an electronic form that cannot be changed or erased by the scale operator, can be printed at any time, and can be cleared by the scale manufacturer's representative upon direction of NMFS or by an authorized scale inspector:

- a. The date and time (to the nearest minute) of the change;
- b. The name or type of adjustment being made; and
- c. The initial and final values of the parameter being changed.

3.3.1.14 Zero-Load Adjustment. A hopper scale must be equipped with a manual or semi-automatic means that can be used to adjust the zero-load balance or no-load reference value.

3.3.1.14.1 Manual. A manual means must be operable or accessible only by a tool outside of, or entirely separate from, this mechanism or enclosed in a cabinet.

3.3.1.14.2 Semi-Automatic. A semi-automatic means must be operable only when the indication is stable within ± 1 scale division and cannot be operated during a weighing cycle (operation).

3.3.1.15 Damping Means. A hopper scale must be equipped with effective automatic means to bring the indications quickly to a readable stable equilibrium. Effective automatic means must also be provided to permit the recording of weight values only when the indication is stable within plus or minus one scale division.

3.3.1.16 Adjustments to Scale Weights. The indicators and printer must be designed so that the scale operator cannot change or adjust the indicated and printed weight values.

3.3.2 Interlocks and Gate Control. A hopper scale must have operating interlocks so that—

- a. Product cannot be weighed if the printer is disconnected or subject to a power loss;
- b. The printer cannot print a weight if either of the gates leading to or from the weigh hopper is open;
- c. The low paper sensor of the printer is activated;
- d. The system will operate only in the sequence intended; and
- e. If the overfill sensor is activated, this condition is indicated to the operator and is printed.

3.3.3 Overfill Sensor. The weigh hopper must be equipped with an overfill sensor that will cause the feed gate to close, activate an alarm, and stop the weighing operation until the overfill condition has been corrected.

3.3.4 Weighing Elements.

3.3.4.1 Overload Protection. The weigh hopper must be equipped with means so that an

overload of 150 percent or more of the capacity of the hopper does not affect the metrological characteristics of the scale.

3.3.4.2 Adjustable Components. An adjustable component that can affect the performance of the hopper scale must be held securely in position and must not be capable of adjustment without breaking a security means.

3.3.4.3 Motion Compensation. A hopper scale must be equipped with automatic means to compensate for the motion of a vessel at sea so that the weight values indicated are within the MPEs. Such means shall be a reference load cell and a reference mass weight or other equally effective means. When equivalent means are utilized, the manufacturer must provide NMFS with information demonstrating that the scale can weigh accurately at sea.

3.3.5 Installation Conditions. A hopper scale must be rigidly installed in a level condition.

3.3.6 Marking. A hopper scale must be marked with the following:

- a. Name, initials, or trademark of the manufacturer or distributor;
- b. Model designation;
- c. Non-repetitive serial number;
- d. Maximum capacity (Max);
- e. Minimum capacity (min);
- f. Minimum totalized load (Σ min);
- g. Minimum weighment;
- h. Value of the scale division (d);
- i. Temperature range (if applicable); and
- j. Mains voltage.

3.3.6.1 Presentation. Descriptive markings must be reasonably permanent and grouped together in a place visible to the operator.

3.4 Tests.

3.4.1 Standards. The error of the standards used must not exceed 25 percent of the MPE to be applied.

3.4.2 Laboratory Tests.

3.4.2.1 Influence Quantity and Disturbance Tests. Tests must be conducted according to annex A and the results of these tests must be within the values specified in section 3.2.1.1.

3.4.2.2 Performance Tests. Performance tests must be conducted as follows:

a. *Increasing load test.* At least five increasing load tests must be conducted with test loads at the minimum load, at a load near capacity, and at 2 or more critical points in between; and

b. *Decreasing load test.* A decreasing load test must be conducted with a test load approximately equal to one-half capacity when removing the test loads of an increasing load test.

3.4.3 Annual Inspections.

At least two increasing load tests and two decreasing load tests must be conducted as specified in 3.4.2.2. Additionally, tests must be conducted with test loads approximately equal to the weight of loads at which the scale is normally used.

4. Platform Scales and Hanging Scales

4.1 Applicability. The requirements in this section apply to platform and hanging scales used to weigh total catch. Platform scales used only as observer sampling scales or to determine the known weight of fish for a material test of another scale are not required to have a printer under sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.1.5 or an audit trail under section 4.3.1.8.

4.2 Performance Requirements.

4.2.1 Maximum Permissible Errors. For laboratory tests of a scale and initial inspection and annual reinspections of an installed scale while the vessel is tied up at a dock and is not under power at sea, the following MPEs are specified:

4.2.1.1 Laboratory Tests. See annex A to this appendix A for procedures for disturbance tests and influence factors.

a. *Disturbances.* Significant fault (± 1 scale division); and

b. *Influence Factors.* See Table 1 in section 4.2.1.2.

4.2.1.2 Increasing and Decreasing Load and Shift Tests. Increasing and decreasing load and shift tests conducted in a laboratory or on a scale installed on a vessel while the vessel is tied up at a dock and is not under power at sea, see Table 1 as follows:

TABLE 1—INFLUENCE FACTORS

| Test load in scale divisions (d) | | Maximum permissible error (d) |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Class III ¹ | Class IIII | |
| 0 < m ² ≤ 500 | 0 < m ≤ 50 | 0.5 |
| 500 < m ≤ 2000 | 50 < m ≤ 200 | 1.0 |
| 2000 < m | 200 < m | 1.5 |

¹ Scale accuracy classes are defined in section 4.2.2, table 2.

² Mass or weight of the test load in scale divisions.

4.2.2 Accuracy Classes. Scales are divided into two accuracy classes, class III and class IIII. The accuracy class of a scale is designated by the manufacturer. The design of each accuracy class with respect to number of scale divisions (n) and the value of the scale division (d) is specified according to table 2:

TABLE 2—ACCURACY CLASSES

| Accuracy class | Value of scale division (d) | Number of scale divisions (n) | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| | | Minimum | Maximum |
| III | 5 g or greater | 500 | 10,000 |
| IIII | 5 g or greater | 100 | 1,000 |

4.2.3 Minimum Load. For a Class III scale, 20d; for a Class IIII scale, 10d.

4.2.4 Influence Quantities. The following requirements apply to influence factor tests conducted in the laboratory.

4.2.4.1 *Temperature.* A scale must comply with the performance and technical requirements at temperatures from -10°C to $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$. However, for special applications the temperature range may be different, but the range must not be less than 30°C and must be so specified on the descriptive markings.

4.2.4.1.1 *Operating Temperature.* A scale must not display or print any usable weight values until the operating temperature necessary for accurate weighing and a stable zero-balance condition have been attained.

4.2.4.2 *Power Supply.* A scale must comply with the performance and technical requirements when operated within -15 percent to $+10$ percent of the power supply specified on the scale's descriptive markings.

4.3 *Technical Requirements.*

4.3.1 *Indicators and Printers.*

4.3.1.1 *General.* A scale must be equipped with an indicator and a printer. The indications and printed information must be clear, definite, accurate, and easily read under all conditions of normal operation of the scale.

4.3.1.2 *Values Defined.* If indications or printed representations are intended to have specific values, these must be defined by a sufficient number of figures, words, or symbols, uniformly placed with reference to the indications or printed representations and as close as practicable to the indications or printed representations but not so positioned as to interfere with the accuracy of reading.

4.3.1.3 *Units.* The weight units indicated must be in terms of kilograms and decimal subdivisions.

4.3.1.4 *Value of the Scale Division.* The value of the scale division (d) expressed in a unit of weight must be equal to 1, 2, or 5, or a decimal multiple or sub-multiple of 1, 2, or 5.

4.3.1.5 *Printed Information.* The information printed must include—

- a. For catch weight:
 - i. The vessel name;
 - ii. The Federal fisheries or processor permit number of the vessel;
 - iii. The haul or set number;
 - iv. Net weight of the fish.
- b. For the audit trail:
 - i. The vessel name;
 - ii. The Federal fisheries or processor permit number of the vessel;
 - iii. The date and time (to the nearest minute) of the change;
 - iv. The name or type of adjustment being made; and
 - v. The initial and final values of the parameter being changed.

4.3.1.6 *Permanence of Markings.* All required indications, markings, and instructions must be distinct and easily readable and must be of such character that they will not tend to become obliterated or illegible.

4.3.1.7 *Power Loss.* In the event of a power failure, means must be provided to retain in

a memory the weight of the last weighment if it is a non-repeatable weighment.

4.3.1.8 *Adjustable Components.*

a. An adjustable component that, when adjusted, affects the performance or accuracy of the scale must be held securely in position and must not be capable of adjustment without breaking a security means.

b. An audit trail in the form of an event logger must be provided to document changes made using adjustable components. The following information must be provided in an electronic form that cannot be changed or erased by the scale operator, can be printed at any time, and can be cleared by the scale manufacturer's representative upon direction of NMFS or an authorized scale inspector:

- i. The date and time (to the nearest minute) of the change;
- ii. The name or type of adjustment being made; and
- iii. The initial and final values of the parameter being changed.

4.3.1.9 *Zero-Load Adjustment.* A scale must be equipped with a manual or semi-automatic means that can be used to adjust the zero-load balance or no-load reference value.

4.3.1.9.1 *Manual.* A manual means must be operable or accessible only by a tool outside of or entirely separate from this mechanism or enclosed in a cabinet.

4.3.1.9.2 *Semi-automatic.* A semi-automatic means must meet the provisions of 4.3.1.8 or must be operable only when the indication is stable within ± 1 scale division and cannot be operated during a weighing cycle (operation).

4.3.1.10 *Damping Means.* A scale must be equipped with effective automatic means to bring the indications quickly to a readable stable equilibrium. Effective automatic means must also be provided to permit the recording of weight values only when the indication is stable within plus or minus one scale division.

4.3.2 *Weighing Elements.*

4.3.2.1 *Overload Protection.* The scale must be so designed that an overload of 150 percent or more of the capacity does not affect the metrological characteristics of the scale.

4.3.2.2 *Adjustable Components.* An adjustable component that can affect the performance of the scale must be held securely in position and must not be capable of adjustment without breaking a security means.

4.3.2.3 *Motion Compensation.* A platform scale must be equipped with automatic means to compensate for the motion of a vessel at sea so that the weight values indicated are within the MPEs. Such means shall be a reference load cell and a reference mass weight or other equally effective means. When equivalent means are utilized, the manufacturer must provide NMFS with information demonstrating that the scale can weigh accurately at sea.

4.3.3 Installation Conditions. A platform scale must be rigidly installed in a level condition. When in use, a hanging scale must be freely suspended from a fixed support or a crane.

4.3.4 Marking. A scale must be marked with the following:

- a. Name, initials, or trademark of the manufacturer or distributor;
- b. Model designation;
- c. Non-repetitive serial number;
- d. Accuracy class (III or IIII);
- e. Maximum capacity (Max);
- f. Minimum capacity (min);
- g. Value of a scale division (d);
- h. Temperature range (if applicable); and
- i. Mains voltage.

4.3.4.1 Presentation. Descriptive markings must be reasonably permanent and grouped together in a place visible to the operator.

4.4 Tests.

4.4.1 Standards. The error of the standards used must not exceed 25 percent of the MPE applied.

4.4.2 Laboratory Tests.

4.4.2.1 Influence Quantities and Disturbance Tests. Tests must be conducted according to annex A to this appendix A, and the results of these tests must be within the values specified in section 4.2.1.1.

4.4.2.2 Performance Tests. Performance tests must be conducted as follows:

a. *Increasing load test.* At least five increasing load tests must be conducted with test loads at the minimum load, at a load near capacity, and at 2 or more critical points in between.

b. *Shift test (platform scales only).* A shift test must be conducted during the increasing load test at one-third capacity test load centered in each quadrant of the platform.

c. *Decreasing load test.* A decreasing load test must be conducted with a test load approximately equal to one-half capacity when removing the test loads of an increasing load test.

4.4.3 Annual Scale Inspections.

At least two increasing load tests, shift tests, and decreasing load tests must be conducted as specified in section 4.4.2.2. Additionally tests must be conducted with test loads approximately equal to the weight of loads at which the scale is normally used. The results of all tests must be as specified in Table 1 in section 4.2.1.2.

5. Definitions

Adjustable component—Any component that, when adjusted, affects the performance or accuracy of the scale, e.g., span adjustment or automatic zero-setting means. Manual or semi-automatic zero-setting means are not considered adjustable components.

Audit trail—An electronic count and/or information record of the changes to the values of the calibration or configuration parameters of a scale.

Automatic hopper scale—A hopper scale adapted to the automatic weighing of a bulk commodity (fish) in predetermined amounts. Capacities vary from 20 kg to 50 mt. It is generally equipped with a control panel, with functions to be set by an operator, including the start of an automatic operation. (See definition of hopper scale).

Belt scale—A scale that employs a conveyor belt in contact with a weighing element to determine the weight of a bulk commodity being conveyed. It is generally a part of a system consisting of an input conveyor, the flow scale, and an output conveyor. The conveyor belt may be constructed of various materials, including vulcanized rubber, canvas, and plastic. The capacity is generally specified in terms of the amount of weight that can be determined in a specified time, and can vary from, for example, 1 ton per hour to 100 or more tons per hour. An operator generally directs the flow of product onto the input conveyor.

Calibration mode—A means by which the span of a scale can be adjusted by placing a known “test weight” on the scale and manually operating a key on a key board.

Disturbances—An influence that may occur during the use of a scale but is not within the rated operating conditions of the scale.

Event logger—A form of audit trail containing a series of records where each record contains the identification of the parameter that was changed, the time and date when the parameter was changed, and the new value of the parameter.

Final weighment—The last partial load weighed on a hopper scale that is part of the weight of many loads.

Hanging scale—A scale that is designed to weigh a load that is freely suspended from an overhead crane or it may be permanently installed in an overhead position. The load receiver may be a part of the scale such as a pan suspended on chains, or simply a hook that is used to “pick-up” the container of the commodity to be weighed. The technology employed may be mechanical, electro-mechanical, or electronic. The loads can be applied either manually or by such means as a crane.

Hopper scale—A scale designed for weighing individual loads of a bulk commodity (fish). The load receiver is a cylindrical or rectangular container mounted on a weighing element. The weighing element may be mechanical levers, a combination of levers and a load cell, or all load cells. The capacity can vary from less than 20 kg to greater than 50 mt. The loads are applied from a bulk source by such means as a conveyor or storage hopper. Each step of the weighing process, that is the loading and unloading of the weigh hopper, is controlled by an operator.

Indicator—That part of a scale that indicates the quantity that is being weighed.

Influence factor—A value of an influence quantity, e.g., 10°, that specifies the limits of the rated operating conditions of the scale.

Influence quantity—A quantity that is not the subject of the measurement but which influences the measurement obtained within the rated operating conditions of the scale.

Influence quantity and disturbance tests—Tests conducted in a laboratory to determine the capability of the scale under test to perform correctly in the environmental influences in which they are used and when subjected to certain disturbances that may occur during the use of the scale.

Initial verification—The first evaluation (inspection and test) of a production model of a weighing instrument that has been type evaluated to determine that the production model is consistent with the model that had been submitted for type evaluation.

Known weight test—A test in which the load applied is a test weight with a known value simulating the weight of the material that is usually weighed.

Load receiver—That part of the scale in which the quantity is placed when being weighed.

Material test—A test using a material that is the same or similar to the material that is usually weighed, the weight of which has been determined by a scale other than the scale under test.

Maximum flow-rate—The maximum flow-rate of material specified by the manufacturer at which a belt scale can perform correctly.

Minimum flow-rate—The minimum flow-rate specified by the manufacturer at which a belt scale can perform correctly.

Minimum load—The smallest weight load that can be determined by the scale that is considered to be metrologically acceptable.

Minimum totalized load—The smallest weight load that can be determined by a belt scale that is considered to be metrologically acceptable.

Minimum weightment—The smallest weight that can be determined by a hopper scale that is considered to be metrologically acceptable.

Motion compensation—The means used to compensate for the motion of the vessel at sea.

No-load reference value—A weight value obtained by a hopper scale when the load receiver (hopper) is empty of the product that was or is to be weighed.

Non-repeatable weightment—A process where the product after being weighed is disposed of in such a manner that it cannot be retrieved to be reweighed.

Number of scale divisions (n)—The number of scale divisions of a scale in normal operation. It is the quotient of the scale capacity divided by the value of the scale division. $n = \text{Max}/d$

Performance requirements—A part of the regulations or standards that applies to the weighing performance of a scale, e.g., MPEs.

Performance test—A test conducted to determine that the scale is performing within the MPE applicable.

Periodic verification—A verification of a weighing instrument at an interval that is specified by regulation or administrative ruling.

Platform scale—A scale by the nature of its physical size, arrangement of parts, and relatively small capacity (generally 220 kg or less) that is adapted for use on a bench or counter or on the floor. A platform scale can be self contained, that is, the indicator and load receiver and weighing elements are all comprised of a single unit, or the indicator can be connected by cable to a separate load receiver and weighing element. The technology used may be mechanical, electro-mechanical, or electronic. Loads are applied manually.

Rated capacity—The maximum flow-rate in terms of weight per unit time specified by the manufacturer at which a belt scale can perform correctly.

Scale division (d)—The smallest digital subdivision in units of mass that is indicated by the weighing instrument in normal operation.

Sealing—A method used to prevent the adjustment of certain operational characteristics or to indicate that adjustments have been made to those operational characteristics.

Security seals or means—A physical seal such as a lead and wire seal that must be broken in order to change the operating or performance characteristics of the scale, or a number generated by the scale whenever a change is made to an adjustable component. The number must be sequential and it must not be possible for the scale operator to alter it. The number must be displayed whenever the scale is turned on.

Significant fault—An error greater than the value specified for a particular scale. For a belt scale: A fault greater than 0.18 percent of the weight value equal to the minimum totalized load. For all other scales: 1 scale division (d). A significant fault does not include faults that result from simultaneous and mutually independent causes in the belt scale; faults that imply the impossibility of performing any measurement; transitory faults that are momentary variations in the indications that cannot be interpreted, memorized, or transmitted as a measurement result; faults so serious that they will inevitably be noticed by those interested in the measurement.

Simulated material test—A test in which the load applied is test material simulating the weight of the material that is usually weighed.

Simulated test—A test in which the weight indications are developed by means other than weight, e.g., a load cell simulator.

Stationary installation—An installation of a scale in a facility on land or a vessel that is tied-up to a dock or in dry dock.

Subsequent verification—Any evaluation of a weighing instrument following the initial verification.

Suitability for use—A judgement that must be made that certain scales by nature of their design are appropriate for given weighing applications.

Technical requirements—A part of the regulations or standards that applies to the operational functions and characteristics of a scale, e.g., capacity, scale division, tare.

Testing laboratory—A facility for conducting type evaluation examinations of a scale that can establish its competency and proficiency by such means as ISO Guide 25, ISO 9000, EN 45011, NVLAP, NTEP.

Type evaluation—A process for evaluating the compliance of a weighing instrument with the appropriate standard or regulation.

User requirements—A part of the regulations or standards that applies to the operator/owner of the scale.

Weighment—A single complete weighing operation.

ANNEX A OF APPENDIX A TO PART 679— INFLUENCE QUANTITY AND DISTURBANCE TESTS

A.1 General—Included in this annex are tests that are intended to ensure that electronic scales can perform and function as intended in the environment and under the conditions specified. Each test indicates, where appropriate, the reference condition under which the intrinsic error is determined.

A.2 Test Considerations

A.2.1 All electronic scales of the same category must be subjected to the same performance test program.

A.2.2 Tests must be carried out on fully operational equipment in its normal operational state. When equipment is connected in other than a normal configuration, the procedure must be mutually agreed to by NMFS and the applicant.

A.2.3 When the effect of one factor is being evaluated, all other factors must be held relatively constant, at a value close to normal. The temperature is deemed to be relatively constant when the difference between the extreme temperatures noted during the test does not exceed 5 °C and the variation over time does not exceed 5 °C per hour.

A.2.4 Before the start of a test, the equipment under test (EUT) must be energized for a period of time at least equal to the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer. The EUT must remain energized throughout the duration of the test.

A.3 Tests

| Test | Characteristics under test | Conditions applied |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| A.3.1 Static temperatures | Influence factor | MPE |
| A.3.2 Damp heat, steady state ... | Influence factor | MPE |
| A.3.3 Power voltage variation | Influence factor | MPE |
| A.3.4 Short time power reduction | Disturbance | sf |
| A.3.5 Bursts | Disturbance | sf |
| A.3.6 Electrostatic discharge | Disturbance | sf |
| A.3.7 Electromagnetic susceptibility. | Disturbance | sf |

A.3 Tests

A.3.1 Static Temperatures

Test method: Dry heat (non condensing) and cold.

Object of the test: To verify compliance with the applicable MPE under conditions of high and low temperature.

Reference to standard: See Bibliography (1).

Test procedure in brief: The test consists of exposure of the EUT to the high and low temperatures specified in section 2.2.4.1 for belt scales, section 3.2.4.1 for automatic hopper scales, and section 4.2.3.1 for platform scales and hanging scales, under “free air” condition for a 2-hour period after the EUT has reached temperature stability. The EUT must be tested during a weighing operation consisting of:

For belt scales—the totalization of the Σ_{min} , 2 times each at approximately the minimum flow rate, an intermediate flow rate, and the maximum flow rate.

For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—tested with at least five different test loads or simulated loads under the following conditions:

- At a reference temperature of 20 °C following conditioning.
- At the specified high temperature, 2 hours after achieving temperature stabilization.
- At the specified low temperature, 2 hours after achieving temperature stabilization.
- At a temperature of 5 °C, 2 hours after achieving temperature stabilization.
- After recovery of the EUT at the reference temperature of 20 °C.

Test severities: Duration: 2 hours.

Number of test cycles: At least one cycle.

Maximum allowable variations:

- All functions must operate as designed.
- All indications must be within the applicable MPEs.

Conduct of test: Refer to the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Publications mentioned in section A.4 Bibliography (a) for detailed test procedures.

Supplementary information to the IEC test procedures.

Preconditioning: 16 hours.

Condition of EUT: Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer. Power is to be “on” for the

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duration of the test. Adjust the EUT as close to a zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test Sequence:

a. Stabilize the EUT in the chamber at a reference temperature of 20 °C. Conduct the tests as specified in the test procedure in brief and record the following data:

- i. Date and time,
- ii. Temperature,
- iii. Relative humidity,
- iv. Test load,
- v. Indication,
- vi. Errors, and
- vii. Functions performance.

b. Increase the temperature in the chamber to the high temperature specified. Check by measurement that the EUT has reached temperature stability and maintain the temperature for 2 hours. Following the 2 hours, repeat the tests and record the test data indicated in this A.3.1 Test Sequence section.

c. Reduce the temperature in the chamber as per the IEC procedures to the specified low temperature. After temperature stabilization, allow the EUT to soak for 2 hours. Following the 2 hours, repeat the tests and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.1 Test Sequence section.

d. Raise the temperature in the chamber as per the IEC procedures to 5 °C. After temperature stabilization, allow the EUT to soak for 2 hours. Following the 2 hours, repeat the tests and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.1 Test Sequence section. **NOTE:** This test relates to a –10 °C to +40 °C range. For special ranges, it may not be necessary.

e. Raise the temperature in the chamber as per the IEC procedures and to the 20 °C reference temperature. After recovery, repeat the tests and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.1 Test Sequence section.

A.3.2 Damp Heat, Steady State

Test method: Damp heat, steady state.

Object of the test: To verify compliance with the applicable MPE under conditions of high humidity and constant temperature.

Reference to standard: See section A.4 Bibliography (b)

Test procedure in brief: The test consists of exposure of the EUT to a constant temperature at the upper limit of the temperature range and of a constant relative humidity of 85 percent for a 2-day period. The EUT must be tested during a weighing operation consisting of the following:

For belt scales—the totalization of the Σ_{min} , 2 times each at approximately the minimum flow rate, an intermediate flow rate, and the maximum flow rate.

For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—tested with at least five different test loads or simulated loads at a reference temperature of 20 °C and a relative humidity of 50 percent following conditioning, and at the

upper limit temperature and a relative humidity of 85 percent 2 days following temperature and humidity stabilization.

Test severities:

Temperature: upper limit.

Humidity: 85 percent (non-condensing).

Duration: 2 days.

Number of test cycles: At least one test.

Maximum Allowable Variations:

- a. All functions must operate as designed.
- b. All indications must be within the applicable MPE.

Conduct of the test: Refer to the IEC Publications mentioned in section A.4 Bibliography (b) for detailed test procedures.

Supplementary information to the IEC test procedures.

Preconditioning: None required.

Condition of EUT:

a. Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer. Power is to be “on” for the duration of the test.

b. The handling of the EUT must be such that no condensation of water occurs on the EUT.

c. Adjust the EUT as close to a zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test Sequence:

a. Allow 3 hours for stabilization of the EUT at a reference temperature of 20 °C and a relative humidity of 50 percent. Following stabilization, conduct the tests as specified in the test procedures in brief and record the following data:

- i. Date and time,
- ii. Temperature,
- iii. Relative humidity,
- iv. Test load,
- v. Indication,
- vi. Errors, and
- vii. Functions performance.

b. Increase the temperature in the chamber to the specified high temperature and a relative humidity of 85 percent. Maintain the EUT at no load for a period of 2 days. Following the 2 days, repeat the tests and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.2 Test Sequence section.

c. Allow full recovery of the EUT before any other tests are performed.

A.3.3 Power Voltage Variation

A.3.3.1 AC Power Supply

Test method: Variation in AC mains power supply (single phase).

Object of the test: To verify compliance with the applicable MPEs under conditions of varying AC mains power supply.

Reference to standard: See section A.4 Bibliography (c).

Test procedure in brief: The test consists of subjecting the EUT to AC mains power during a weighing operation consisting of the following:

For belt scales—while totalizing the Σ_{\min} at the maximum flow rate.

For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—at no load and a test load between 50 percent and 100 percent of weighing capacity.

Test severities: Mains voltage:

Upper limit U (nom) +10 percent.

Lower limit U (nom) –15 percent.

Number of test cycles: At least one cycle.

Maximum allowable variations:

a. All functions must operate correctly.

b. All indications must be within MPEs specified in sections 2, 3, or 4 of this appendix to part 679.

Conduct of the test:

Preconditioning: None required.

Test equipment:

- a. Variable power source,
- b. Calibrated voltmeter, and
- c. Load cell simulator, if applicable.

Condition of EUT:

a. Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer.

b. Adjust the EUT as close to a zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test sequence:

a. Stabilize the power supply at nominal voltage ± 2 percent.

b. Conduct the tests specified in the test procedure in brief and record the following data:

- i. Date and time,
- ii. Temperature,
- iii. Relative humidity,
- iv. Power supply voltage,
- v. Test load,
- vi. Indications,
- vii. Errors, and
- viii. Functions performance.

c. Reduce the power supply to –15 percent nominal.

d. Repeat the test and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.3 Test Sequence section.

e. Increase the power supply to +10 percent nominal.

f. Repeat the test and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.3 Test Sequence section.

g. Unload the EUT and decrease the power supply to nominal power ± 2 percent.

h. Repeat the test and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.3 Test Sequence section.

NOTE: In case of three-phase power supply, the voltage variation must apply for each

phase successively. Frequency variation applies to all phases simultaneously.

A.3.3.2 *DC Power Supply*

Under consideration.

A.3.4 *Short Time Power Reduction*

Test method: Short time interruptions and reductions in mains voltage.

Object of the test: To verify compliance with the applicable significant fault under conditions of short time mains voltage interruptions and reductions.

Reference to standard: See section A.4 Bibliography (d) IEC Publication 1000–4–11 (1994).

Test procedure in brief: The test consists of subjecting the EUT to voltage interruptions from nominal voltage to zero voltage for a period equal to 8–10 ms, and from nominal voltage to 50 percent of nominal for a period equal to 16–20 ms. The mains voltage interruptions and reductions must be repeated ten times with a time interval of at least 10 seconds. This test is conducted during a weighing operation consisting of the following:

For belt scales—while totalizing at the maximum flow rate at least the Σ_{\min} (or a time sufficient to complete the test).

For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—tested with one small test load or simulated load.

Test severities: One hundred percent voltage interruption for a period equal to 8–10 ms. Fifty percent voltage reduction for a period equal to 16–20 ms.

Number of test cycles: Ten tests with a minimum of 10 seconds between tests.

Maximum allowable variations: The difference between the weight indication due to the disturbance and the indication without the disturbance either must not exceed 1d or the EUT must detect and act upon a significant fault.

Conduct of the Test:

Preconditioning: None required.

Test equipment:

a. A test generator suitable to reduce the amplitude of the AC voltage from the mains. The test generator must be adjusted before connecting the EUT.

b. Load cell simulator, if applicable.

Condition of EUT:

a. Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer.

b. Adjust the EUT as close to zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test sequence:

a. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.

b. Totalize as indicated in this A.3.4 Test Sequence section and record the—

- i. Date and time,

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- ii. Temperature,
 - iii. Relative humidity,
 - iv. Power supply voltage,
 - v. Test load,
 - vi. Indications,
 - vii. Errors, and
 - viii. Functions performance.
- c. Interrupt the power supply to zero voltage for a period equal to 8-10 ms. During interruption observe the effect on the EUT and record, as appropriate.
- d. Repeat the steps four times in this A.3.4 Test Sequence section, making sure that there is a 10 second interval between repetitions. Observe the effect on the EUT.
- e. Reduce the power supply to 50 percent of nominal voltage for a period equal to 16-20 ms. During reduction observe the effect on the EUT and record, as appropriate.
- f. Repeat the steps four times in this A.3.4 Test Sequence section, making sure that there is a 10 second interval between repetitions. Observe the effect on the EUT.

A.3.5 Bursts

Test method: Electrical bursts.

Object of the test: To verify compliance with the provisions in this manual under conditions where electrical bursts are superimposed on the mains voltage.

Reference to standard: See section A.4 Bibliography (e)

Test Procedure in brief:

The test consists of subjecting the EUT to bursts of double exponential wave-form transient voltages. Each spike must have a rise in time of 5 ns and a half amplitude duration of 50 ns. The burst length must be 15 ms, the burst period (repetition time interval) must be 300 ms. This test is conducted during a weighing operation consisting of the following:

For belt scales—while totalizing at the maximum flow rate at least the Σ_{\min} (or a time sufficient to complete the test).

For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—tested with one small test load or simulated load.

Test severities: Amplitude (peak value) 1000 V.

Number of test cycles: At least 10 positive and 10 negative randomly phased bursts must be applied at 1000 V.

Maximum allowable variations: The difference between the indication due to the disturbance and the indication without the disturbance either must not exceed the values given in sections 2.2.1.1b., 3.2.1.1b., and 4.2.1.1b, of this appendix, or the EUT must detect and act upon a significant fault.

Conduct of the test: Refer to the IEC Publication referenced in section A.4 Bibliography (e) for detailed test procedures.

Supplementary information to the IEC test procedures:

50 CFR Ch. VI (10-1-11 Edition)

Test equipment:

A burst generator having an output impedance of 50 ohms.

Test conditions:

The burst generator must be adjusted before connecting the EUT. The bursts must be coupled to the EUT both on common mode and differential mode interference.

Condition of EUT:

- a. Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer.
- b. Adjust the EUT as close to a zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test Sequence:

- a. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.
- b. Conduct the test as indicated in this A.3.5 Test Sequence section and record the—
 - i. Date and time,
 - ii. Temperature,
 - iii. Relative humidity,
 - iv. Test load,
 - v. Indication,
 - vi. Errors, and
 - vii. Functions performance.
- c. Subject the EUT to at least 10 positive and 10 negative randomly phased bursts at the 1000 V mode. Observe the effect on the EUT and record, as appropriate.
- d. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.
- e. Repeat the test and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.5 Test Sequence section.

A.3.6 Electrostatic Discharge

Test method: Electrostatic discharge (ESD).

Object of the test: To verify compliance with the provisions of this manual under conditions of electrostatic discharges.

Reference to standard: See section A.4 Bibliography (f)

Test procedure in brief:

A capacitor of 150 pF is charged by a suitable DC voltage source. The capacitor is then discharged through the EUT by connecting one terminal to ground (chassis) and the other via 150 ohms to surfaces which are normally accessible to the operator. This test is conducted during a weighing operation consisting of the following:

For belt scales—while totalizing at the maximum flow rate at least the Σ_{\min} (or a time sufficient to complete the test).

For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—test with one small test load or simulated load.

Test severities

Air Discharge: up to and including 8 kV.

Contact Discharge: up to and including 6 kV.

Number of test cycles: At least 10 discharges must be applied at intervals of at least 10 seconds between discharges.

Maximum allowable variations:

The difference between the indication due to the disturbance and the indication without the disturbance either must not exceed the values indicated in sections 2.2.1.1 b., 3.2.1.1 b., and 4.2.1.1 b. of this appendix, or the EUT must detect and act upon a significant fault.

Conduct of the test: Refer to the IEC Publication mentioned in section A.4 Bibliography (d) for detailed test procedures.

Supplementary information to the IEC test procedures.

Preconditioning: None required.

Condition of EUT:

a. The EUT without a ground terminal must be placed on a grounded plate which projects beyond the EUT by at least 0.1 m on all sides. The ground connection to the capacitor must be as short as possible.

b. Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer. Power is to be “on” for the duration of the test.

c. The EUT must be operating under standard atmospheric conditions for testing.

d. Adjust the EUT as close to a zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test sequence:

a. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.

b. Conduct test as indicated in this A.3.6 Test Sequence section and record the—

- i. Date and time,
- ii. Temperature,
- iii. Relative humidity,
- iv. Power supply voltage,
- v. Test load,
- vi. Indication,
- vii. Errors, and
- viii. Functions performance.

c. Approach the EUT with the discharge electrode until discharge occurs and then remove it before the next discharge. Observe the effect of the discharge on the EUT and record, as appropriate.

d. Repeat the above step at least nine times, making sure to wait at least 10 seconds between successive discharges. Observe the effect on the EUT and record as appropriate.

e. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.

f. Repeat the test and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.6 Test Sequence section.

A.3.7 *Electromagnetic Susceptibility*

Test method: Electromagnetic fields (radiated).

Object of the Test:

To verify compliance with the provisions in this manual under conditions of electromagnetic fields.

Reference to standard: See section A.4 Bibliography (g).

Test procedure in brief:

a. The EUT is placed in an EMI chamber and tested under normal atmospheric conditions. This test is first conducted at one load in a static mode, and the frequencies at which susceptibility is evident are noted. Then tests are conducted at the problem frequencies, if any, during a weighing operation consisting of the following:

*For belt scales—*while totalizing at the maximum flow rate at least the Σ_{\min} (or a time sufficient to complete the test). It is then exposed to electromagnetic field strengths as specified in the Test severities in this section A.3.7 of this annex to appendix A of this part.

*For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—*tested with one small test load.

b. The field strength can be generated in various ways:

i. The strip line is used at low frequencies (below 30 MHz or in some cases 150 MHz) for small EUT's;

ii. The long wire is used at low frequencies (below 30 MHz) for larger EUT's;

iii. Dipole antennas or antennas with circular polarization placed 1 m from the EUT are used at high frequencies.

c. Under exposure to electromagnetic fields the EUT is again tested as indicated above.

Test severities: Frequency range: 26-1000 MHz.

Field strength: 3 V/m.

Modulation: 80 percent AM, 1 kHz sine wave.

Number of test cycles: Conduct test by continuously scanning the specified frequency range while maintaining the field strength.

Maximum allowable variations: The difference between the indication due to the disturbance and the indication without the disturbance either must not exceed the values given in this manual, or the EUT must detect and act upon a significant fault.

Conduct of the test: Refer to the IEC Publication referenced in section A.4 Bibliography (g) for detailed information on test procedures.

Supplementary information to the IEC test procedures.

Test conditions:

a. The specified field strength must be established prior to the actual testing (without

the EUT in the field). At least 1 m of all external cables must be included in the exposure by stretching them horizontally from the EUT.

b. The field strength must be generated in two orthogonal polarizations and the frequency range scanned slowly. If antennas with circular polarization, *i.e.*, log-spiral or helical antennas, are used to generate the electromagnetic field, a change in the position of the antennas is not required. When the test is carried out in a shielded enclosure to comply with international laws prohibiting interference to radio communications, care needs to be taken to handle reflections from the walls. Anechoic shielding might be necessary.

Condition of EUT:

a. Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer. Power is to be “on” for the duration of the test. The EUT must be operating under standard atmospheric conditions for testing.

b. Adjust the EUT as close to a zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test sequence:

a. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.

b. Conduct the test as indicated in this A.3.7 Test Sequence section and record the—

- i. Date and time,
- ii. Temperature,
- iii. Relative humidity,
- iv. Test load,
- v. Indication,
- vi. Errors, and
- vii. Functions performance.

c. Following the IEC test procedures, expose the EUT at zero load to the specified field strengths while slowly scanning the three indicated frequency ranges.

d. Observe and record the effect on the EUT.

e. Repeat the test and observe and record the effect.

f. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.

g. Repeat the test and record the test data.

A.4 Bibliography

Below are references to Publications of the International Electrotechnical Commission

(IEC), where mention is made in the tests in annex A to appendix A of this part.

a. IEC Publication 68–2–1 (1974): Basic environmental testing procedures, Part 2: Tests, Test Ad: Cold, for heat dissipating equipment under test (EUT), with gradual change of temperature.

IEC Publication 68–2–2 (1974): Basic environmental testing procedures, Part 2: Tests, Test Bd: Dry heat, for heat dissipating equipment under test (EUT) with gradual change of temperature.

IEC Publication 68–3–1 (1974): Background information, Section 1: Cold and dry heat tests.

b. IEC Publication 68–2–56 (1988): Environmental testing, Part 2: Tests, Test Cb: Damp heat, steady state. Primarily for equipment.

IEC Publication 68–2–28 (1980): Guidance for damp heat tests.

c. IEC Publication 1000–4–11 (1994): Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques, Section 11: Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests. Section 5.2 (Test levels—Voltage variation). Section 8.2.2 (Execution of the test-voltage variation).

d. IEC Publication 1000–4–11 (1994): Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques, Section 11: Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests. Section 5.1 (Test levels—Voltage dips and short interruptions. Section 8.2.1 (Execution of the test-voltage dips and short interruptions) of the maximum transit speed and the range of operating speeds.

e. IEC Publication 1000–4–4 (1995): Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques—Section 4: Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test. Basic EMC publication.

f. IEC Publication 1000–4–2 (1995): Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques—Section 2: Electrostatic discharge immunity test. Basic EMC Publication.

g. IEC Publication 1000–4–3 (1995): Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques—Section 3: Radiated, radio-frequency electromagnetic field immunity test.

[63 FR 5845, Feb. 4, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 33783, May 25, 2000]

FIGURE 1 TO PART 679—BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS STATISTICAL AND REPORTING AREAS

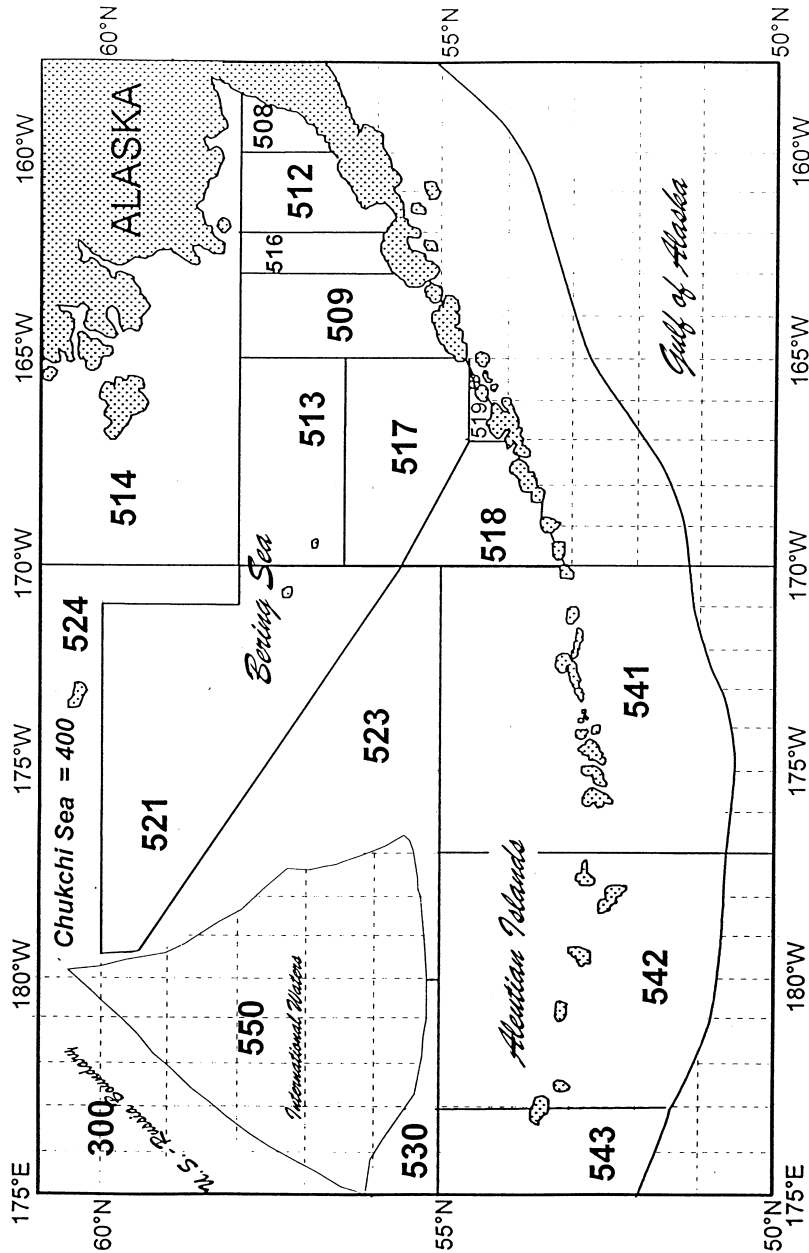


Figure 1 to Part 679. Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands statistical and reporting areas

a. Map

b. Coordinates

| Code | Description |
|------|---|
| 300 | <i>Russian waters.</i> Those waters inside the Russian 200 mile limit as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part) and NOAA chart INT 814 Bering Sea (Northern Part). |
| 400 | <i>Chukchi Sea.</i> North of a diagonal line between 66°00' N, 169°42.5' W (Cape Dezhneva, Russia); and 65°37.5' N, 168°7.5' W (Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska) and to the limits of the U.S. EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart INT 814 Bering Sea (Northern Part). |
| 508 | South of 58°00' N between the intersection of 58°00' N lat with the Alaska Peninsula and 160°00' W long. |
| 509 | South of 58°00' N lat between 163°00' W long and 165°00' W long. |
| 512 | South of 58°00' N lat, north of the Alaska Peninsula between 160°00' W long and 162°00' W long. |
| 513 | Between 58°00' N lat and 56°30' N lat, and between 165°00' W long and 170°00' W long. |
| 514 | North of 58°00' N to the southern boundary of the Chukchi Sea, area 400, and east of 170°00' W long. |
| 516 | South of 58°00' N lat, north of the Alaska Peninsula, and between 162°00' and 163°00' W long. |
| 517 | South of 56°30' N lat, between 165°00' W long and 170°00' W long; and north of straight lines between 54°30' N lat, 165°00' W long, 54°30' N lat, 167°00' W long, and 55°46' N lat, 170°00' W long. |
| 518 | <i>Bogoslof District.</i> South of a straight line between 55°46' N lat, 170°00' W long and 54°30' N lat, 167°00' W long, and between 167°00' W long and 170°00' W long, and north of the Aleutian Islands and straight lines between the islands connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 52°49.18' N, 169°40.47' W, 52°49.24' N, 169°07.10' W, 53°23.13' N, 167°50.50' W, 53°18.95' N, 167°51.06' W. |
| 519 | South of a straight line between 54°30' N lat, 167°00' W long and 54°30' N lat, 164°54' W long; east of 167°00' W long; west of Unimak Island; and north of the Aleutian Islands and straight lines between the islands connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 53°58.97' N, 166°16.50' W, 54°02.69' N, 166°02.93' W, 54°07.69' N, 165°39.74' W, 54°08.40' N, 165°38.29' W, 54°11.71' N, 165°23.09' W, 54°23.74' N, 164°44.73' W. |
| 521 | The area bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 55°46' N, 170°00' W, 59°25' N, 179°20' W, 60°00' N, 179°20' W, 60°00' N, 171°00' W, 58°00' N, 171°00' W, 58°00' N, 170°00' W, 55°46' N, 170°00' W. |
| 523 | The area bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 59°25' N, 179°20' W, 55°46' N, 170°00' W, 55°00' N, 170°00' W, 55°00' N, 180°00' W, and north to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part). |
| 524 | The area west of 170°00' W bounded south by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 58°00' N, 170°00' W, 58°00' N, 171°00' W, 60°00' N, 171°00' W, 60°00' N, 179°20' W, 59°25' N, 179°20' W, and to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part). |
| 530 | The area north of 55°00' N lat and west of 180°00' W long to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part). |
| 541 | <i>Eastern Aleutian District.</i> The area south of 55°00' N lat, west of 170°00' W long, and east of 177°00' W long and bounded on the south by the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part) and NOAA chart 530 (San Diego to Aleutian Islands and Hawaiian Islands). |
| 542 | <i>Central Aleutian District.</i> The area south of 55°00' N lat, west of 177°00' W long, and east of 177°00' E long and bounded on the south by the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part) and NOAA chart 530 (San Diego to Aleutian Islands and Hawaiian Islands). |
| 543 | <i>Western Aleutian District.</i> The area south of 55°00' N lat and west of 177°00' E long, and bounded on the south and west by the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part) and NOAA chart 530 (San Diego to Aleutian Islands and Hawaiian Islands). |
| 550 | <i>Donut Hole.</i> International waters of the Bering Sea outside the limits of the EEZ and Russian economic zone as depicted on the current edition of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part). |

Note: A statistical area is the part of a reporting area contained in the EEZ.

[64 F.R. 61983, Nov. 15, 1999; 65 F.R. 25290, May 1, 2000]

FIGURE 2 TO PART 679—BSAI CATCHER VESSEL OPERATIONAL AREA

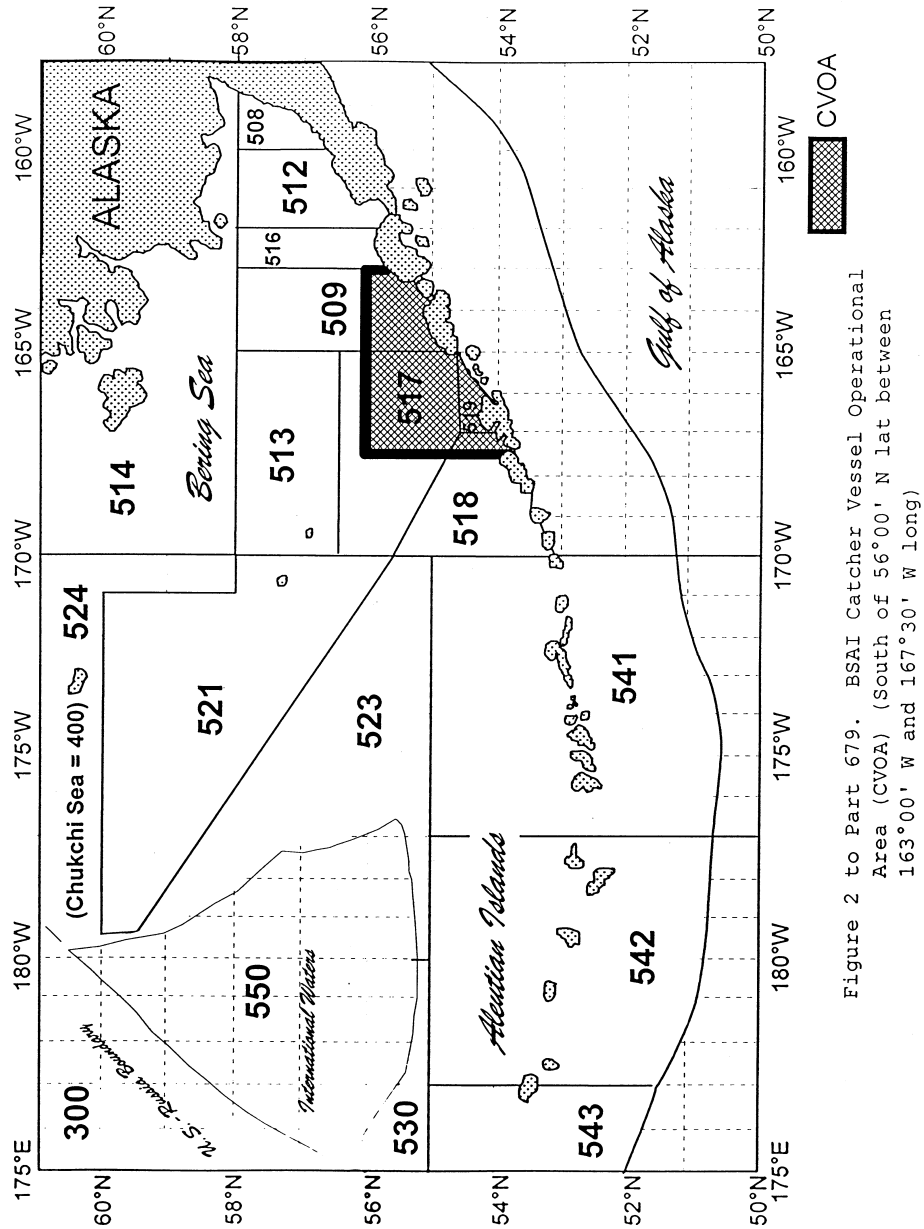
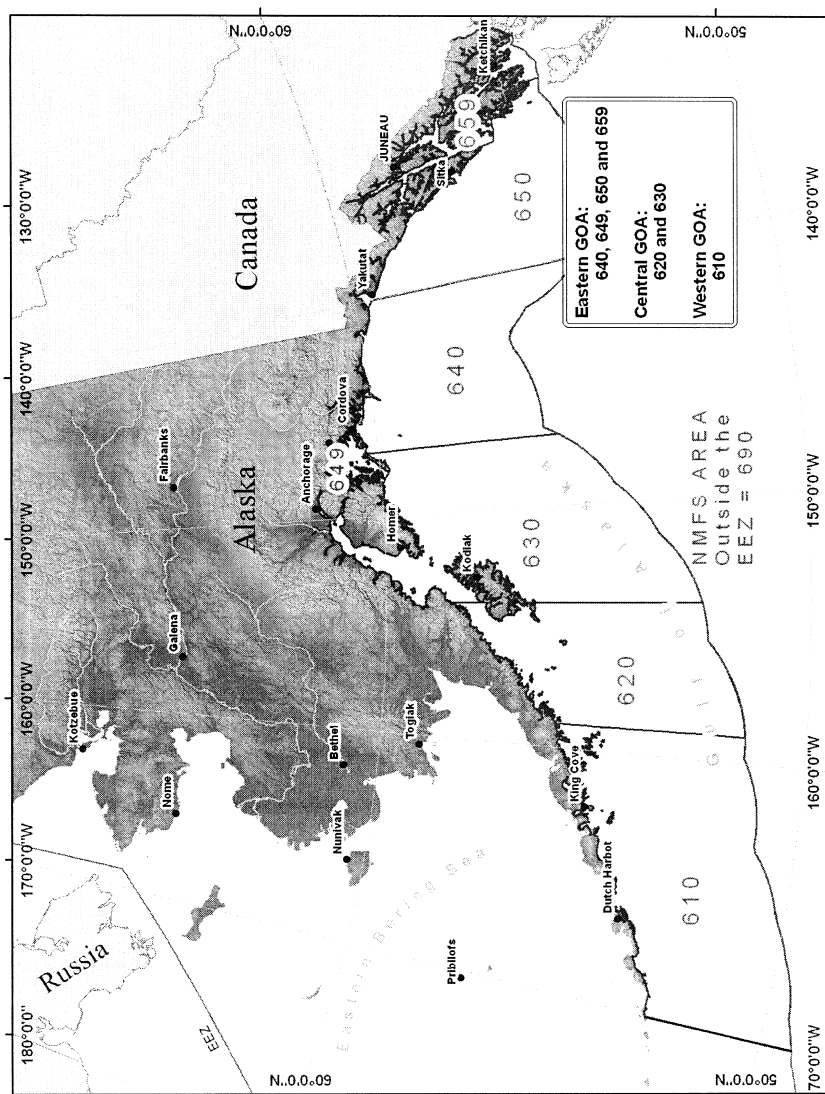


Figure 2 to Part 679. BSAI Catcher Vessel Operational Area (CVOA) (South of 56°00' N lat between 163°00' W and 167°30' W long)

[64 FR 61985, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 3 TO PART 679—GULF OF ALASKA REPORTING AREAS

Figure 3 to Part 679 -- Gulf of Alaska Reporting Areas
a. Map

Fishery Conservation and Management

Pt. 679, Fig. 3

b. Coordinates

| Code | Description |
|------|--|
| 610 | <p><i>Western GOA Regulatory Area, Shumagin District.</i> Along the south side of the Aleutian Islands, including those waters south of Nichols Point (54°51'30" N lat) near False Pass, and straight lines between the islands and the Alaska Peninsula connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:</p> <p>52°49.18' N, 169°40.47' W; 52°49.24' N, 169°07.10' W; 53°23.13' N, 167°50.50' W; 53°18.95' N, 167°51.06' W; 53°58.97' N, 166°16.50' W; 54°02.69' N, 166°02.93' W; 54°07.69' N, 165°39.74' W; 54°08.40' N, 165°38.29' W; 54°11.71' N, 165°23.09' W; 54°23.74' N, 164°44.73' W; and</p> <p>southward to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 (Bering Sea, Southern Part) and NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass), between 170°00' W long and 159°00' W long.</p> |
| 620 | <p><i>Central GOA Regulatory Area, Chirikof District.</i> Along the south side of the Alaska Peninsula, between 159°00' W long and 154°00' W long, and southward to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass) except that all waters of the Alitak/Olga/Deadman's/Portage Bay complex of Kodiak Island are included in this area.</p> |
| 630 | <p><i>Central GOA Regulatory Area, Kodiak District.</i> Along the south side of continental Alaska, between 154°00' W long and 147°00' W long, and southward to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass) excluding all waters of the Alitak/Olga/Deadman's/Portage Bay complex of Kodiak Island and Area 649.</p> |
| 640 | <p><i>Eastern GOA Regulatory Area West Yakutat District.</i> Along the south side of continental Alaska, between 147°00' W long and 140°00' W long, and southward to the limits of the US EEZ, as described in the current edition of NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass), excluding area 649.</p> |
| 649 | <p><i>Prince William Sound.</i> Includes those waters of the State of Alaska inside the base line as specified in Alaska State regulations at 5 AAC 28.200.</p> |
| 650 | <p><i>Eastern GOA Regulatory Area, Southeast Outside District.</i> East of 140°00' W long and southward to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass), excluding area 659.</p> |
| 659 | <p><i>Eastern GOA Regulatory Area, Southeast Inside District.</i> As specified in Alaska State regulations at 5 AAC 28.105 (a)(1) and (2).</p> |
| 690 | <p><i>GOA Outside the U.S. EEZ.</i> As described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 (Bering Sea, Southern Part) and NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass).</p> |

NOTE: A statistical area is the part of a reporting area contained in the EEZ.

[64 FR 61987, Nov. 15, 1999; 65 FR 25291, May 1, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 4134, Jan. 28, 2002; 69 FR 21977, Apr. 23, 2004; 73 FR 76168, Dec. 15, 2008; 74 FR 18158, Apr. 21, 2009]

FIGURE 4 TO PART 679—BSAI HERRING SAVINGS AREAS IN THE BSAI

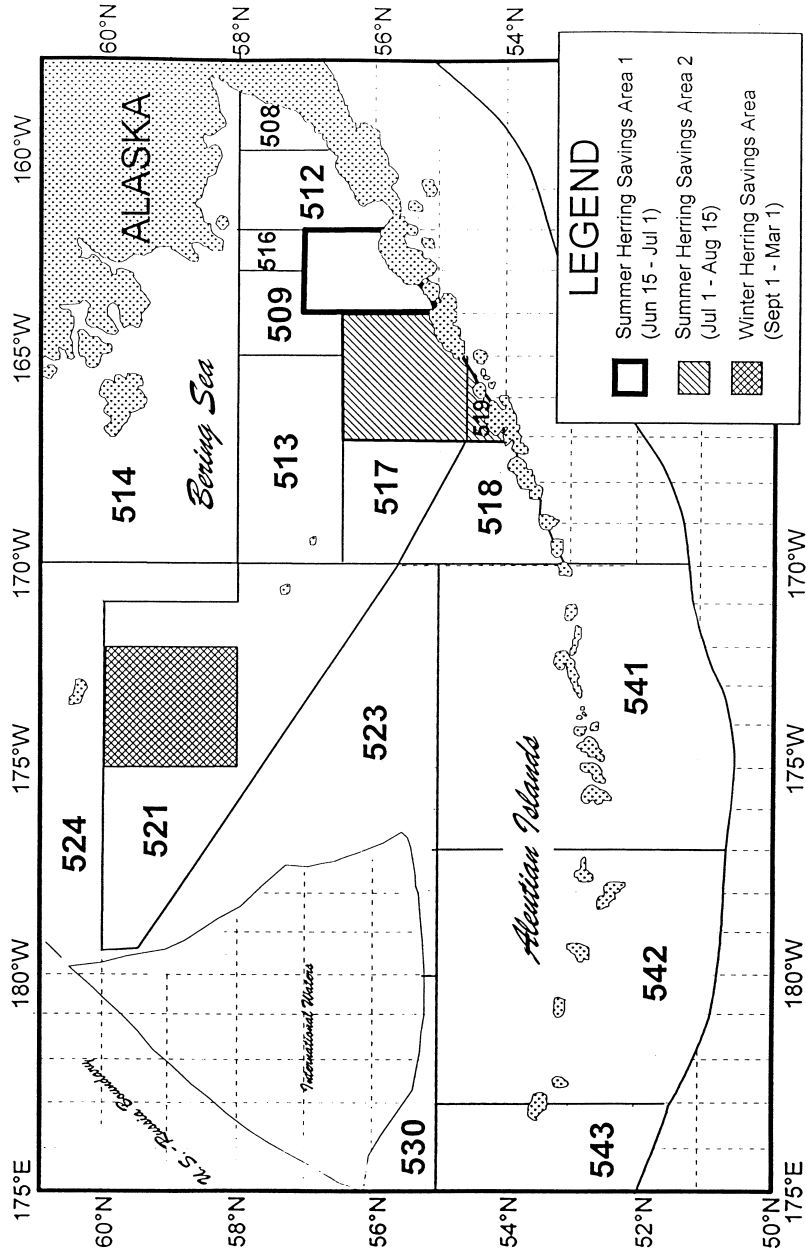


Figure 4 to Part 679. BSAI Herring Savings Areas
a. Map.

Fishery Conservation and Management

Pt. 679, Fig. 4

b. Coordinates

| Name | Description and effective date |
|---|---|
| <i>Summer Herring Savings Area 1.</i> | That part of the Bering Sea subarea that is south of 57° N lat and between 162° and 164° W long from 1200 hours, A.I.t., June 15 through 1200 hours, A.I.t. July 1 of a fishing year. |
| <i>Summer Herring Savings Area 2.</i> | That part of the Bering Sea subarea that is south of 56°30' N lat and between 164° and 167° W long from 1200 hours, A.I.t., July 1 through 1200 hours, A.I.t. August 15 of a fishing year. |
| <i>Winter Herring Savings Area</i> | That part of the Bering Sea subarea that is between 58° and 60° N lat and between 172° and 175° W long from 1200 hours, A.I.t. September 1 of the current fishing year through 1200 hours, A.I.t. March 1 of the succeeding fishing year. |

[64 FR 61989, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 5 TO PART 679—KODIAK ISLAND CLOSURE STATUS FOR VESSELS USING NON-PELAGIC TRAWL GEAR

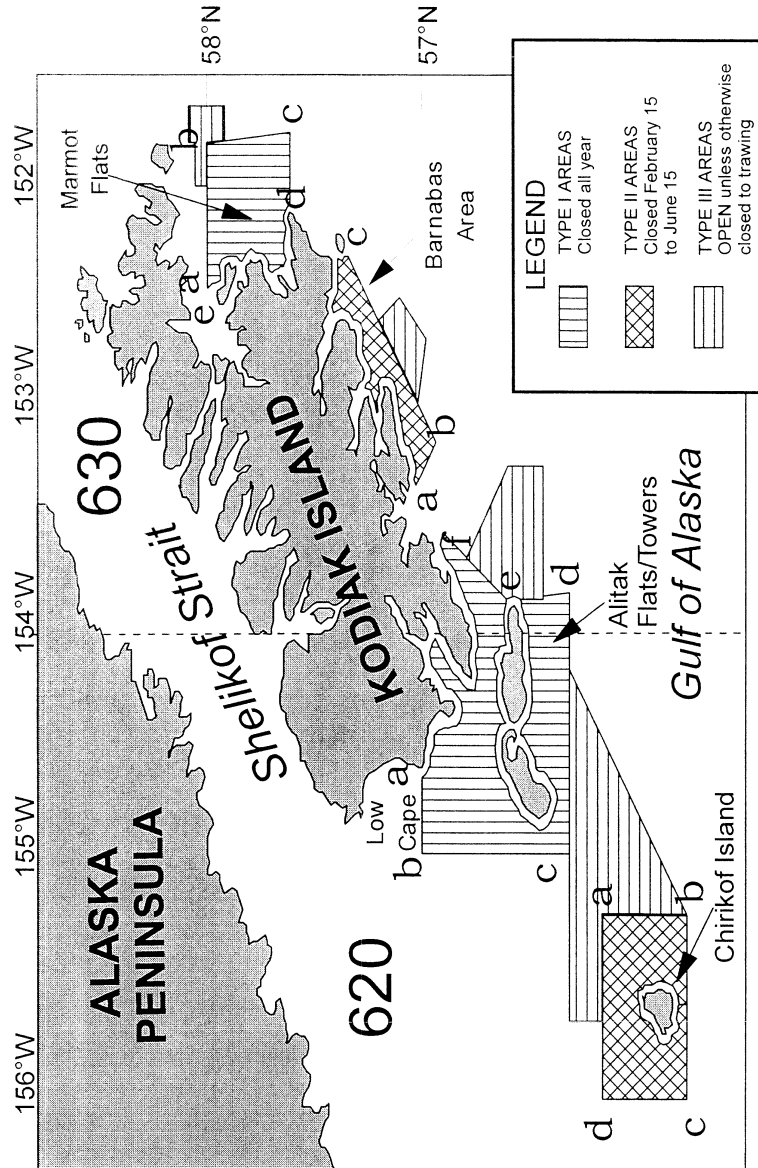


Figure 5 to Part 679— Kodiak Island Closure Status for Vessels Using Non-pelagic Trawl Gear (see § 679.22(b)(1))
a. Map

Fishery Conservation and Management

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b. Coordinates

| Name and description of reference area | North latitude/West longitude | Reference point | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Alitak Flats and Towers Areas</i> | | | |
| All waters of Alitak Flats and the Towers Areas enclosed by a line connecting the following 7 points in the order listed: | | | |
| a | 56°59'4" 154°31'1" | Low Cape. | |
| b | 57°00'0" 155°00'0" | | |
| c | 56°17'0" 155°00'0" | | |
| d | 56°17'0" 153°52'0" | | |
| e | 56°33'5" 153°52'0" | | |
| f | 56°54'5" 153°32'5" | | |
| g | 56°56'0" 153°35'5" | | |
| a | 56°59'4" 154°31'1" | Cape Sitkinak. East point of Twoheaded Island. Kodiak Island, thence, along the coastline of Kodiak Island until intersection of Low Cape. Low Cape. | |
| <i>Marmot Flats Area</i> | | | |
| All waters enclosed by a line connecting the following five points in the clockwise order listed: | | | |
| a | 58°00'0" 152°30'0" | Cape Chiniak, then along the coastline of Kodiak Island to North Cape. | |
| b | 58°00'0" 151°47'0" | | |
| c | 57°37'0" 151°47'0" | | |
| d | 57°37'0" 152°10'1" | | |
| e | 57°54'5" 152°30'0" | | |
| a | 58°00'0" 152°30'0" | | |
| <i>Chirikof Island Area</i> | | | |
| All waters surrounding Chirikof Island enclosed by a line connecting the following four points in the counter-clockwise order listed: | | | |
| a | 56°07'0" 155°13'0" | | |
| b | 56°07'0" 156°00'0" | | |
| c | 55°41'0" 156°00'0" | | |
| d | 55°41'0" 155°13'0" | | |
| a | 56°07'0" 155°13'0" | | |
| <i>Barnabas Area</i> | | | |
| All waters enclosed by a line connecting the following six points in the counter clockwise order listed: | | | |
| a | 57°00'0" 153°18'0" | Black Point. | |
| b | 56°56'0" 153°09'0" | | |
| c | 57°22'0" 152°18'5" | | |
| d | 57°23'5" 152°17'5" | | |
| e | 57°25'3" 152°20'0" | | |
| f | 57°04'2" 153°30'0" | | |
| a | 57°00'0" 153°18'0" | Narrow Cape, thence, along the coastline of Kodiak Island Cape Kasick to Black Point, including inshore waters. | |

[64 FR 61990, Nov. 15, 1999, as amended at 73 FR 76169, Dec. 15, 2008]

FIGURE 6 TO PART 679—LENGTH OVERALL OF VESSEL

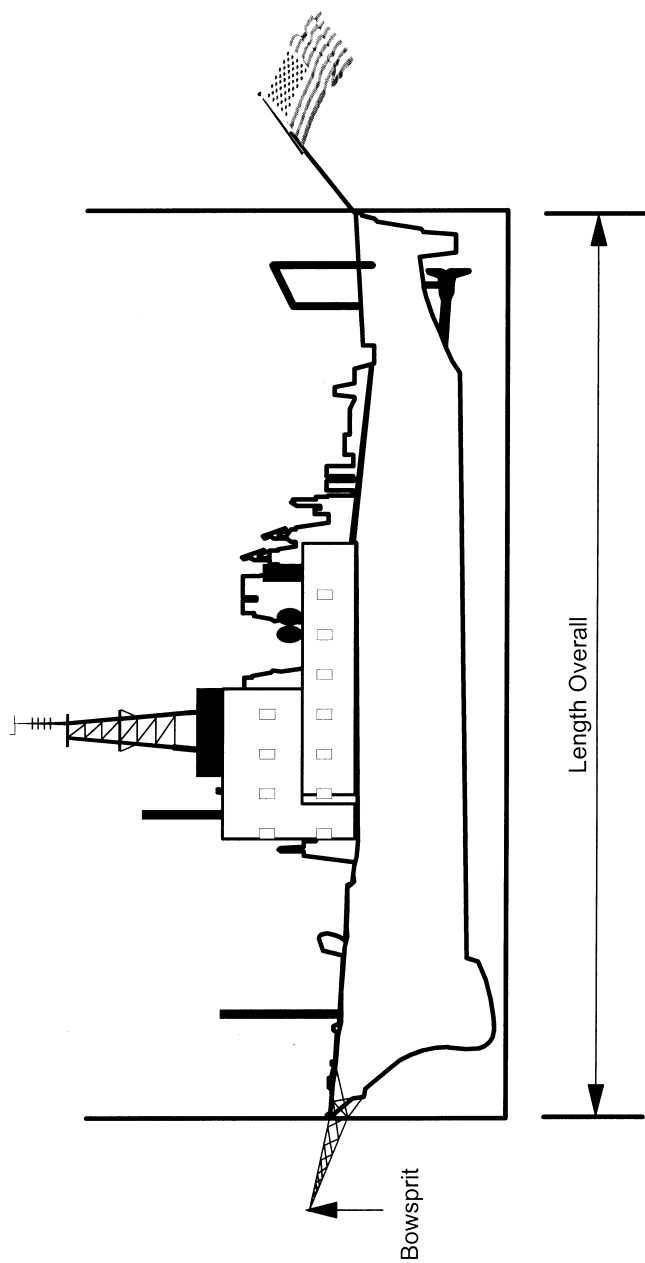


Figure 6 to Part 679. Length Overall of Vessel
(see § 679.2)

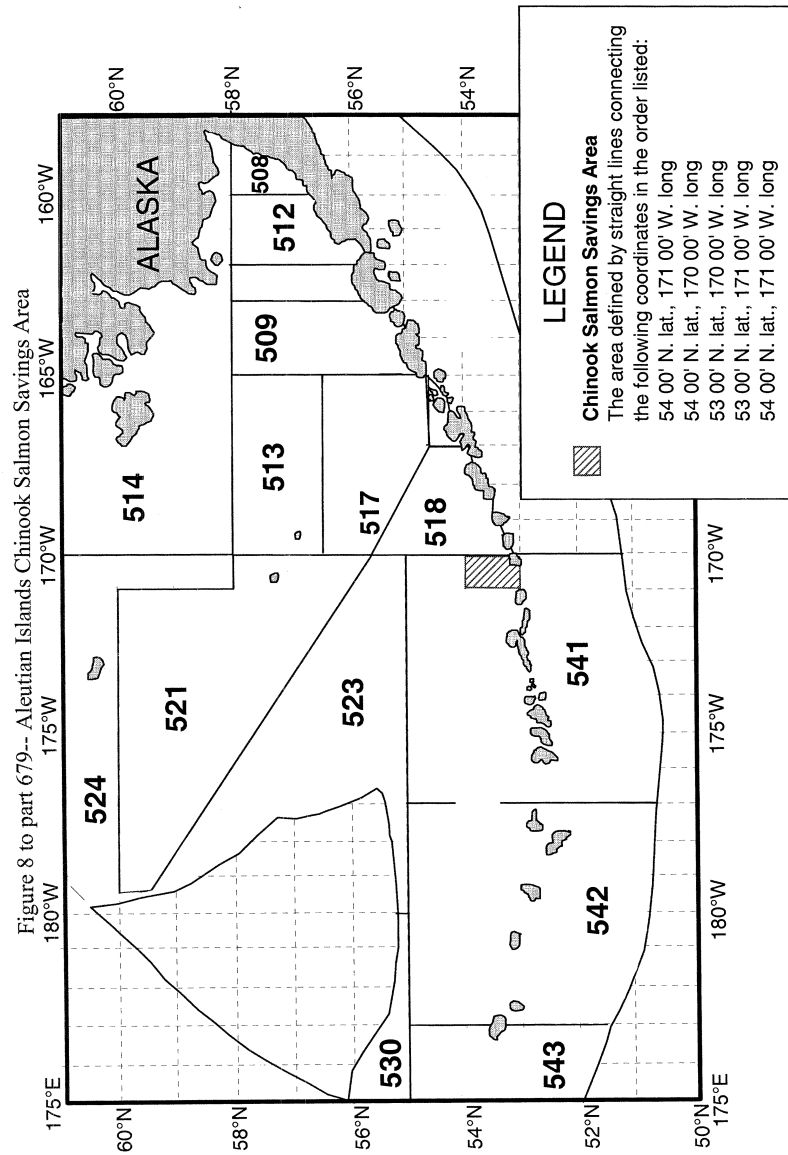
[68 FR 23925, May 6, 2003]

FIGURE 7 TO PART 679—LOCATION OF TRAWL GEAR TEST AREAS IN THE GOA AND THE BSAI



Figure 7 to Part 679--Location of Trawl Gear Test Areas in the GOA and the BSAI (see § 679.24(d)(4))

FIGURE 8 TO PART 679—ALEUTIAN ISLANDS CHINOOK SALMON SAVINGS AREA



[75 FR 53069, Aug. 30, 2010]

FIGURE 9 TO PART 679—CHUM SAVINGS AREA (CSSA) OF THE CVOA

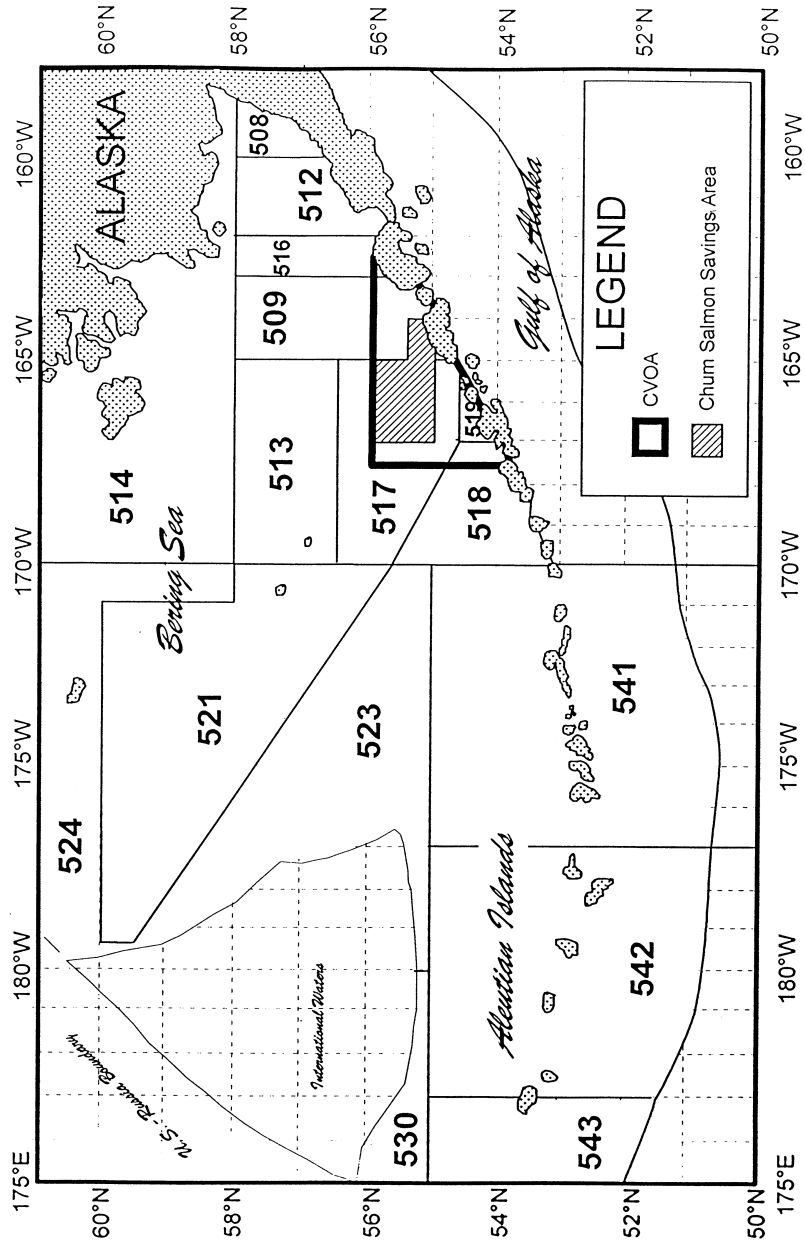


Figure 9 to Part 679. Chum Salmon Savings Area of the BSAI CVOA
a. Map

Pt. 679, Fig. 9

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b. Coordinates

The CSSA is an area defined as that portion of the Bering Sea Subarea described by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

56°00' N. lat. 167°00' W. long.

56°00' N. lat. 165°00' W. long.

55°30' N. lat. 165°00' W. long.

55°30' N. lat. 164°00' W. long.

55°00' N. lat. 164°00' W. long.

55°00' N. lat. 167°00' W. long.

56°00' N. lat. 167°00' W. long.

[64 FR 61995, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 10 TO PART 679—PRIBILOF ISLANDS AREA HABITAT CONSERVATION ZONE IN THE BERING SEA

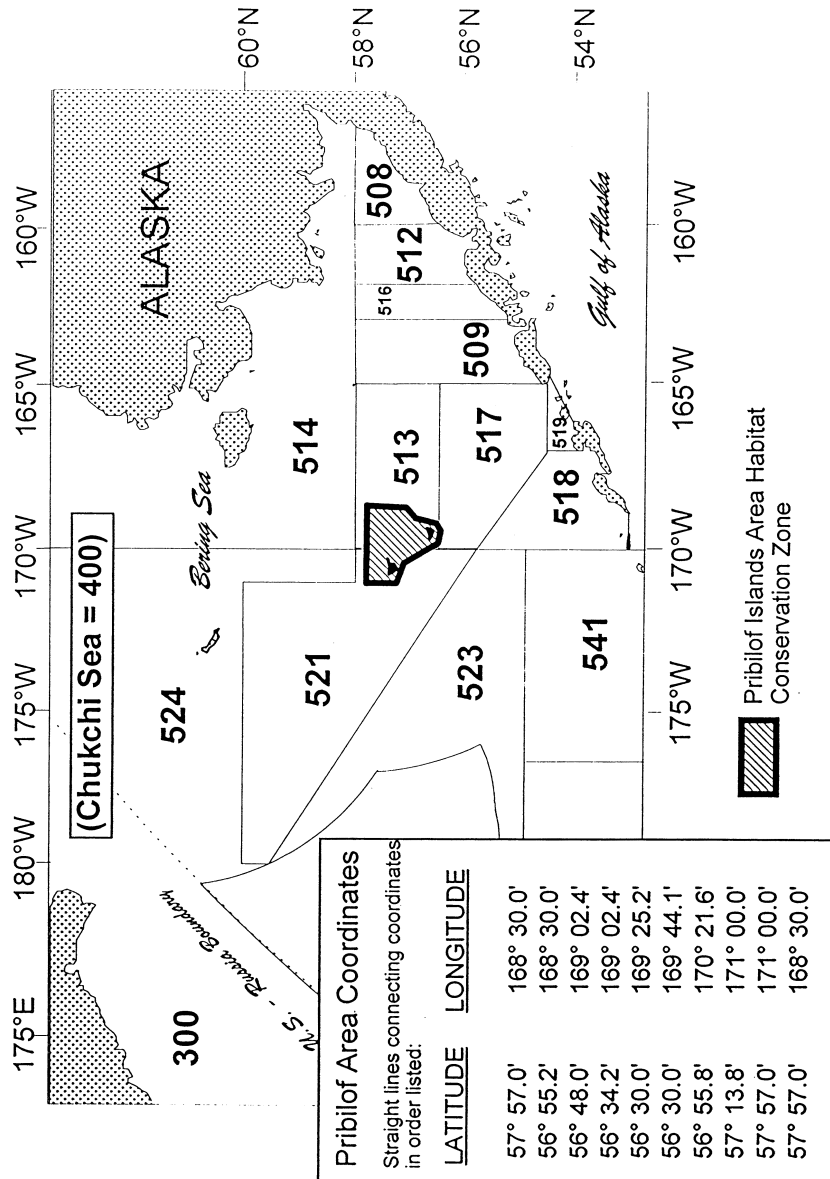
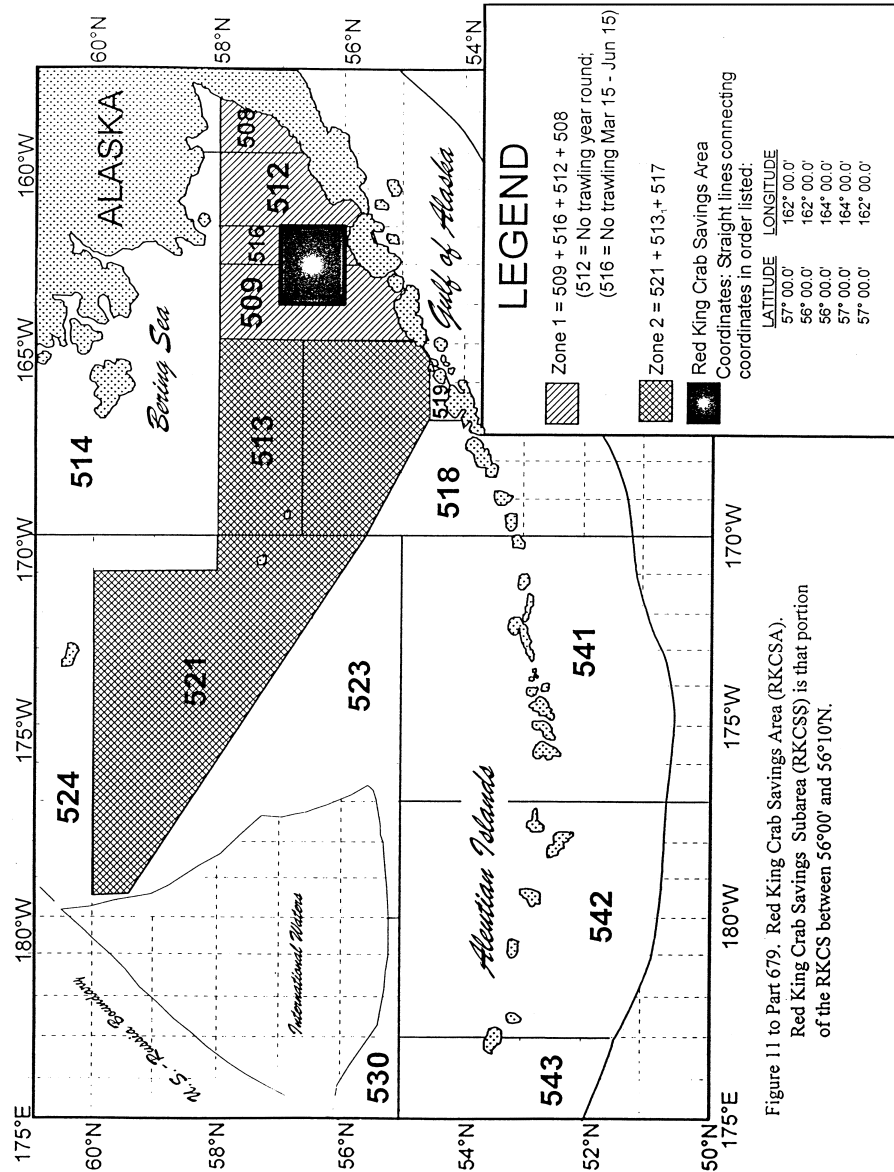


Figure 10 to Part 679. Pribilof Islands Area Habitat Conservation Zone in the Bering Sea

FIGURE 11 TO PART 679—RED KING CRAB SAVINGS AREA (RKCSA)



[64 FR 61998, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 12 TO PART 679—BRISTOL BAY TRAWL CLOSURE AREA

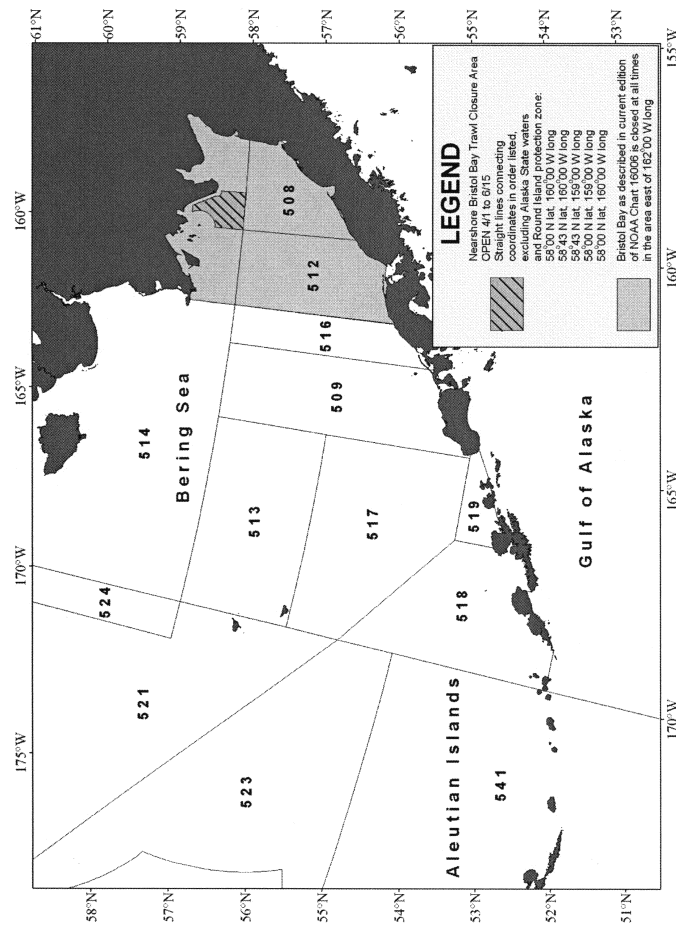


Figure 12 to Part 679 - Bristol Bay Trawl Closure Area (see 679.22(a)(9))

[74 FR 62509, Nov. 30, 2009]

FIGURE 13 TO PART 679—BSAI C. OPILIO TANNER CRAB BYCATCH LIMITATIONS ZONE

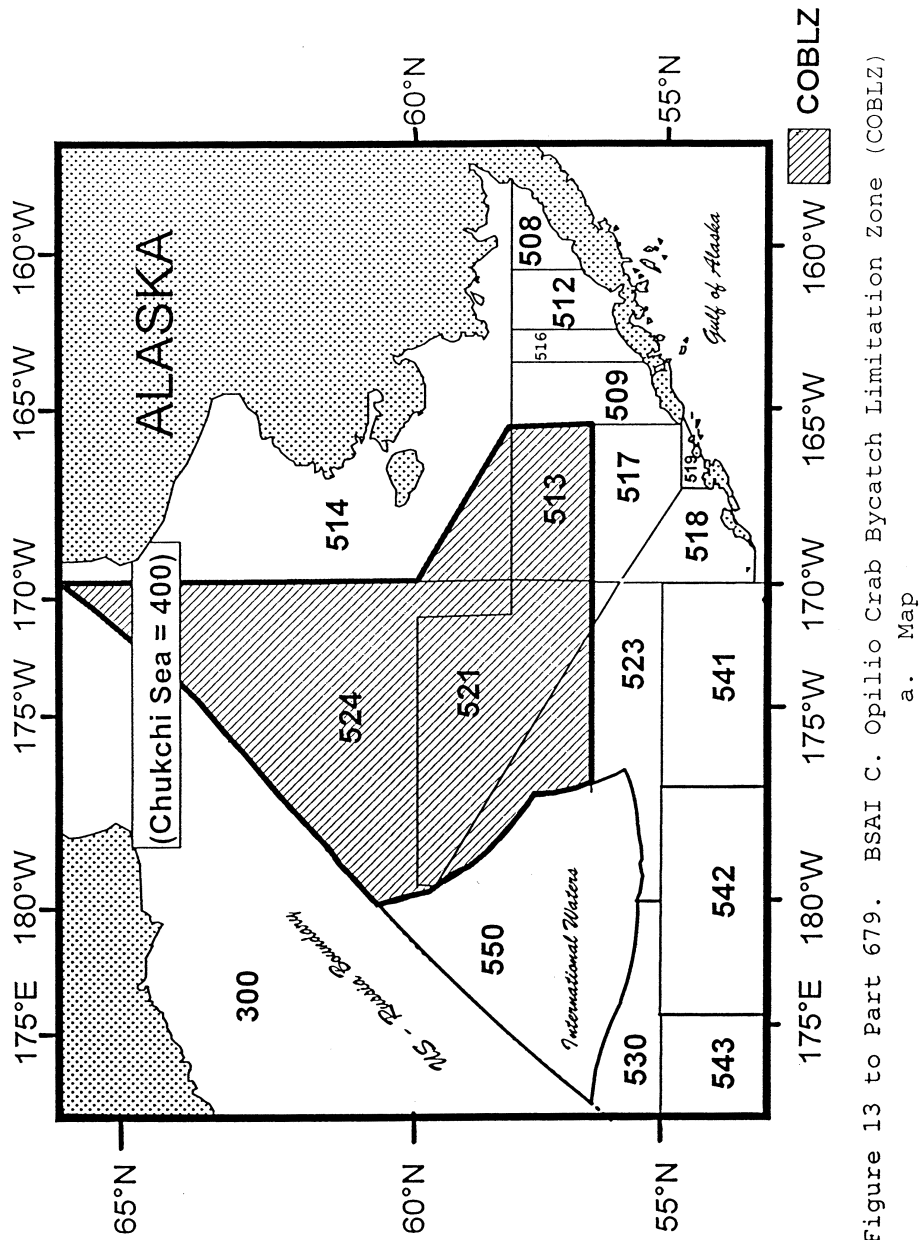


Figure 13 to Part 679. BSAI C. Opilio Tanner Crab Bycatch Limitation Zone (COBLZ)

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Pt. 679, Fig. 13

b. Coordinates

The COBLZ is an area defined as that portion of the Bering Sea Subarea north of 56°30' N. lat. that is west of a line connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

56°30' N. lat., 165°00' W. long.

58°00' N. lat., 165°00' W. long.

59°30' N. lat., 170°00' W. long.

and north along 170°00' W. long. to its intersection with the U.S.-Russia Boundary.

[64 FR 62000, Nov. 15, 2000]

FIGURE 14 TO PART 679—SABLEFISH REGULATORY AREAS

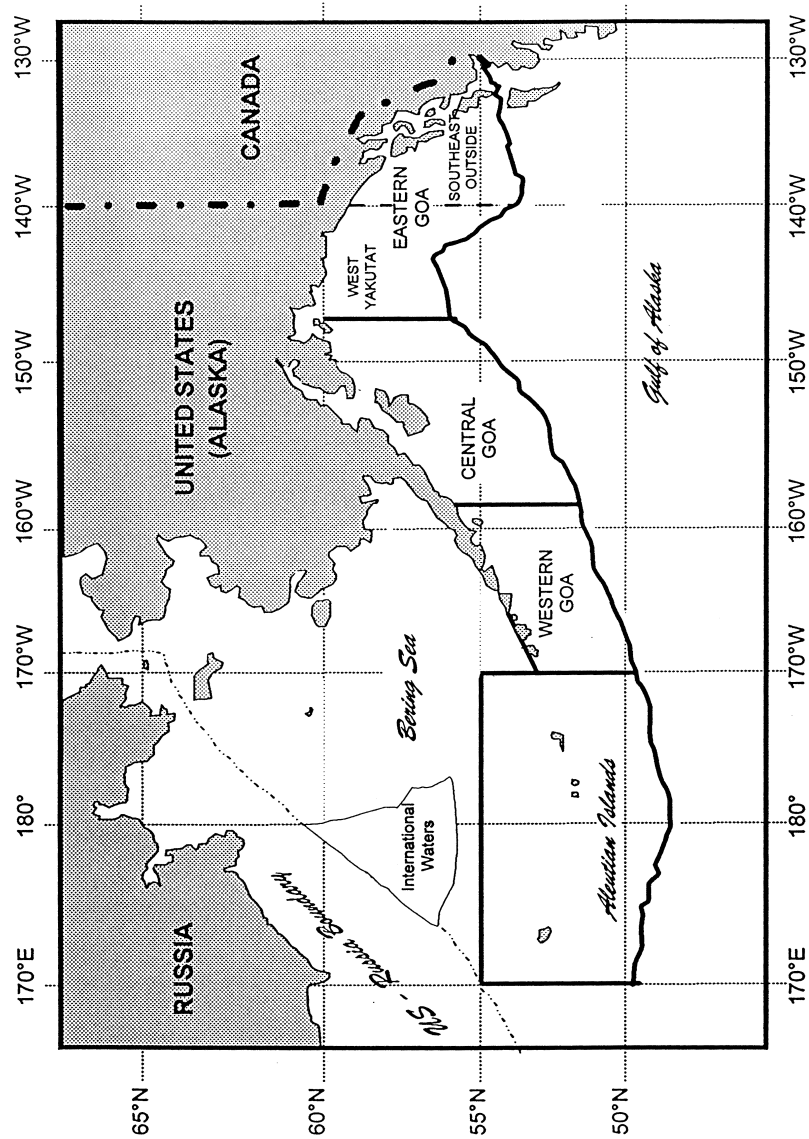


Figure 14 to Part 679. Sablefish Regulatory Areas and Districts

NOTE: Refer to Figures 1 and 3 for coordinates.

FIGURE 15 TO PART 679—REGULATORY AREAS FOR THE PACIFIC HALIBUT FISHERY

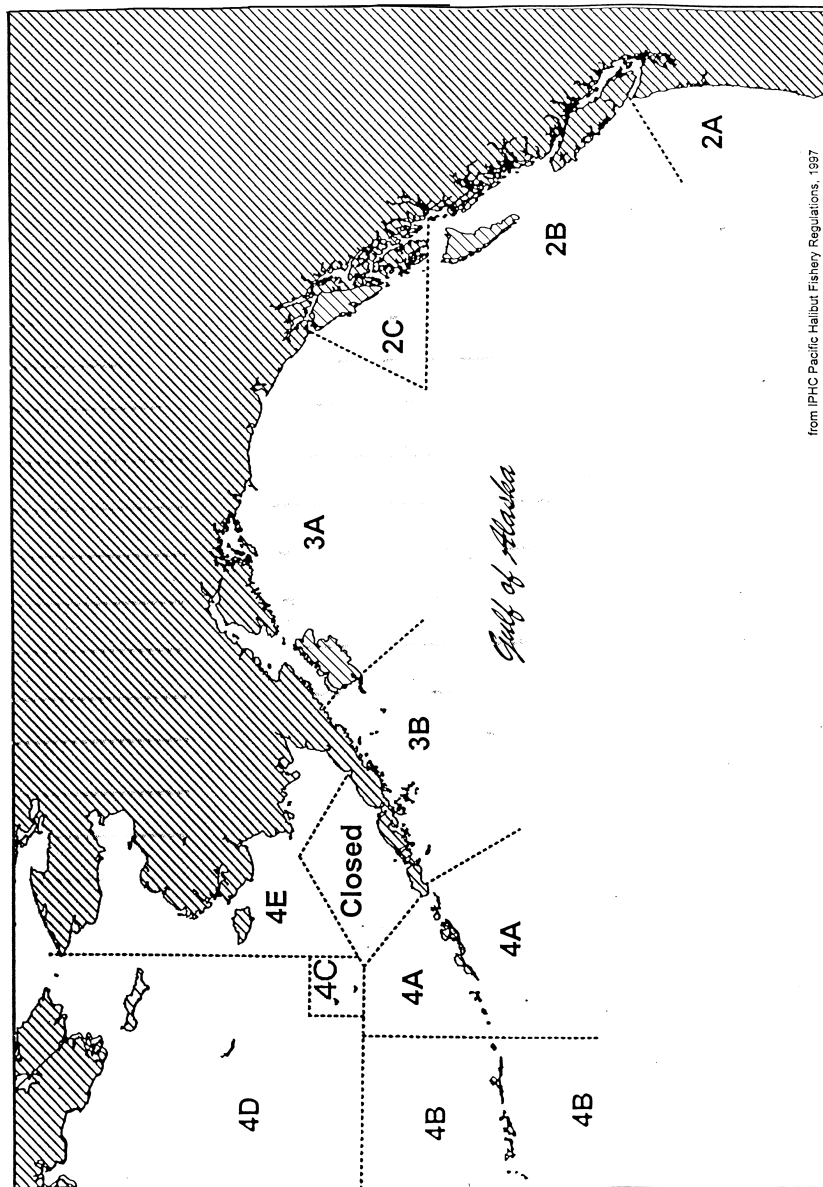


Figure 15 to Part 679. Regulatory Areas for the Pacific Halibut Fishery
a. Map

b. Coordinates

Area 2A includes all waters off the states of California, Oregon, and Washington;

Area 2B includes all waters off British Columbia;

Area 2C includes all waters off Alaska that are east of a line running 340° true from Cape

Pt. 679, Fig. 15

Spencer Light (58°11'57" N. lat., 136°38'18" W. long.) and south and east of a line running 205° true from said light;

Area 3A includes all waters between Area 2C and a line extending from the most northerly point on Cape Aklek (57°41'15" N. lat., 155°35'00" W. long.) to Cape Ikolik (57°17'17" N. lat., 154°47'18" W. long.), then along the Kodiak Island coastline to Cape Trinity (56°44'50" N. lat., 154°08'44" W. long.), then 140° true;

Area 3B includes all waters between Area 3A and a line extending 150° true from Cape Lutke (54°29'00" N. lat., 164°20'00" W. long.) and south of 54°49'00" N. lat. in Isanotski Strait;

Area 4A includes all waters in the GOA west of Area 3B and in the Bering Sea west of the closed area defined below that are east of 172°00'00" W. long. and south of 56°20'00" N. lat.;

Area 4B includes all waters in the Bering Sea and the GOA west of Area 4A and south of 56°20'00" N. lat.;

Area 4C includes all waters in the Bering Sea north of Area 4A and north of the closed area defined below which are east of 171°00'00"

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W. long., south of 58°00'00" N. lat., and west of 168°00'00" W. long.;

Area 4D includes all waters in the Bering Sea north of Areas 4A and 4B, north and west of Area 4C, and west of 168°00'00" W. long.;

Area 4E includes all waters in the Bering Sea north and east of the closed area defined below, east of 168°00'00" W. long., and south of 65°34'00" N. lat.

Closed areas

All waters in the Bering Sea north of 54°49'00" N. lat. in Isanotski Strait that are enclosed by a line from Cape Sarichef Light (54°36'00" N. lat., 164°55'42" W. long.) to a point at 56°20'00" N. lat., 168°30'00" W. long.; thence to a point at 58°21'25" N. lat., 163°00'00" W. long.; thence to Stroganof Point (56°53'18" N. lat., 158°50'37" W. long.); and then along the northern coasts of the Alaska Peninsula and Unimak Island to the point of origin at Cape Sarichef Light.

In Area 2A, all waters north of Point Chelalis, WA (46°53'18" N. lat.).

[64 FR 62003, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 16 TO PART 679—BERING SEA HABITAT CONSERVATION AREA

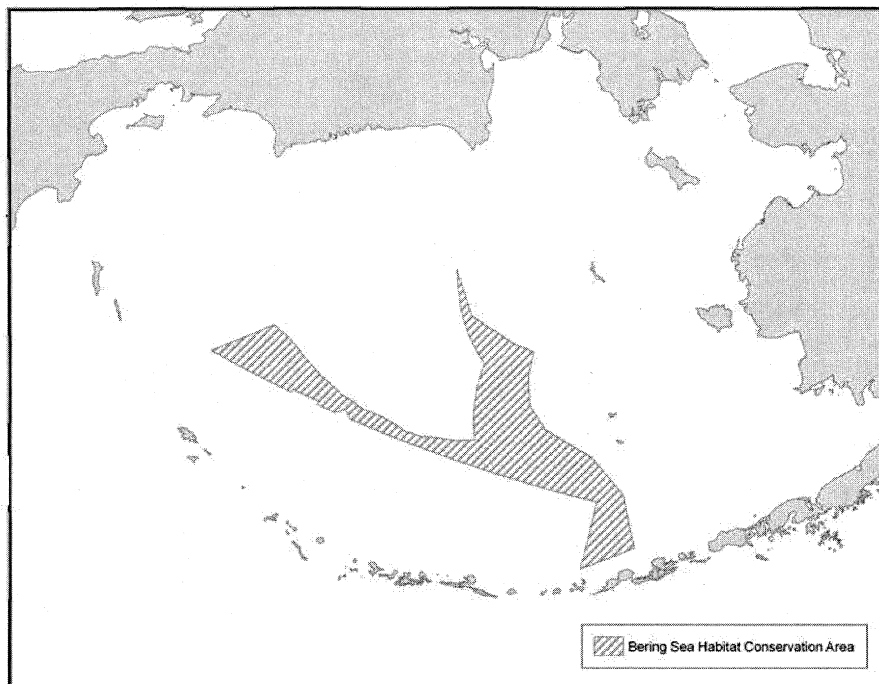
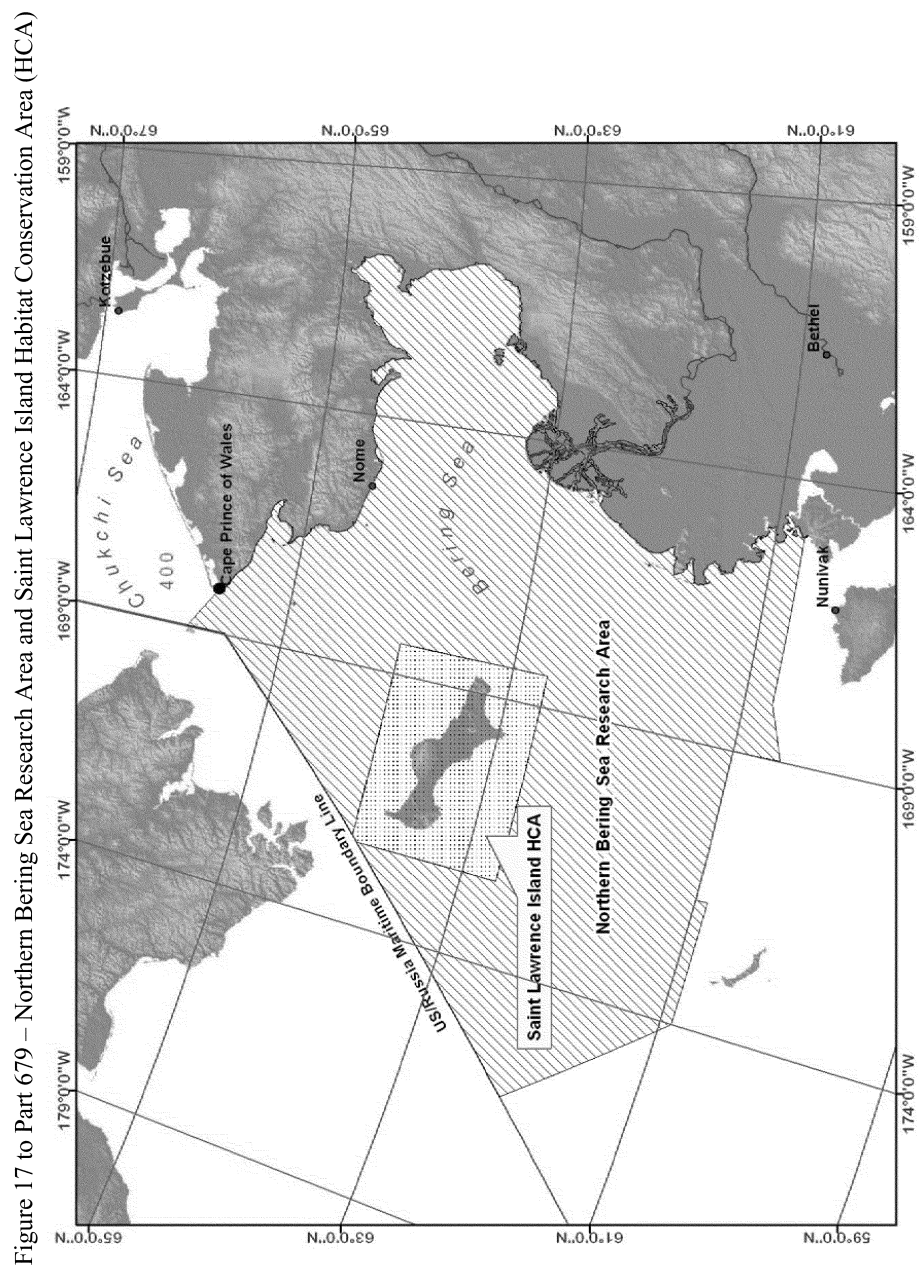


Figure 16 to Part 679--Bering Sea Habitat Conservation Area

[73 FR 43371, July 25, 2008]

FIGURE 17 TO PART 679—NORTHERN BERING SEA RESEARCH AREA AND SAINT LAWRENCE ISLAND HABITAT CONSERVATION AREA (HCA)



[75 FR 61648, Oct. 6, 2010]

FIGURE 18 TO PART 679—SITKA PINNACLES MARINE RESERVE

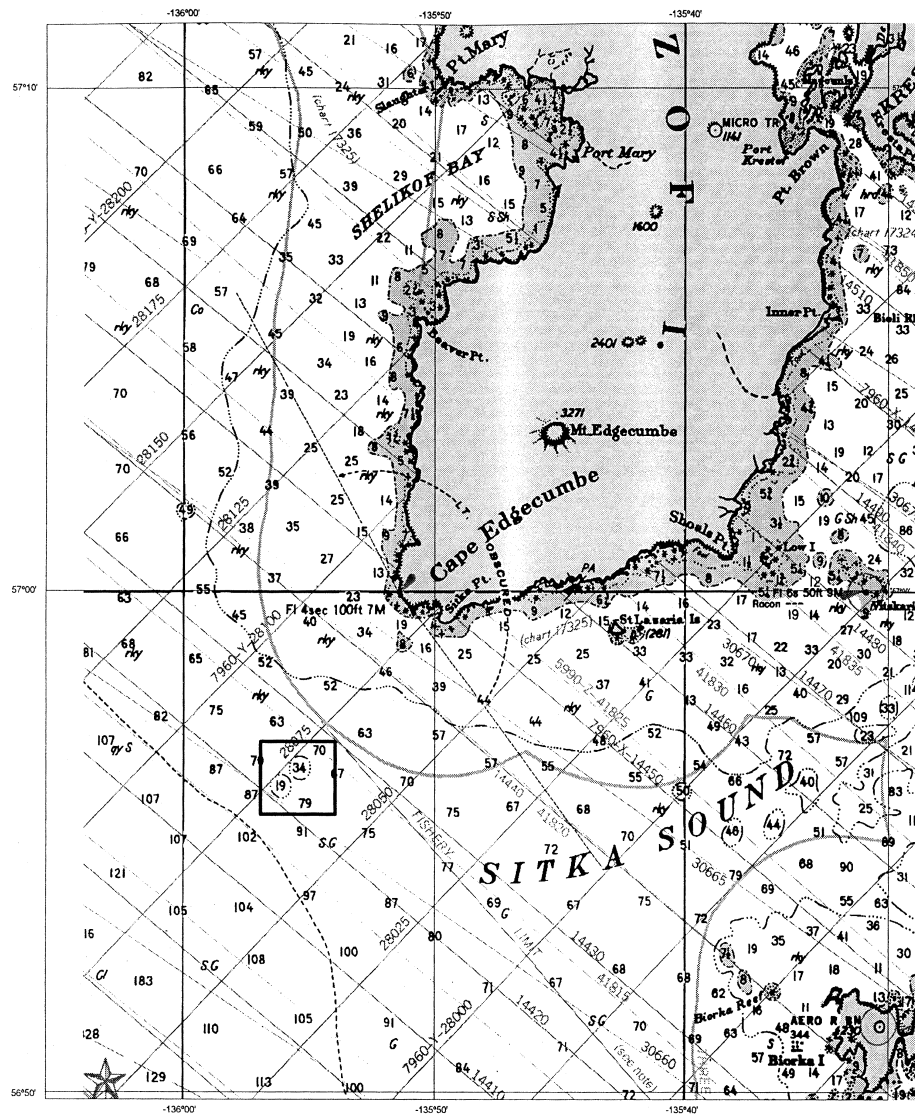


Figure 18 to Part 679. Sitka Pinnacles Marine Reserve (area enclosed within rectangle).

a. Map

b. Coordinates

An area totaling 2.5 square nm off Cape Edgecumbe, defined by straight lines con-

necting the following points in a counter-clockwise manner:

56°55.5'N lat., 135°54.0'W long;

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56°57.0'N lat., 135°54.0'W long;
56°57.0'N lat., 135°57.0'W long;

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56°55.5'N lat., 135°57.0'W long.
[65 FR 67308, Nov. 9, 2000]

FIGURE 19 TO PART 679—SHELIKOF STRAIT CONSERVATION AREA

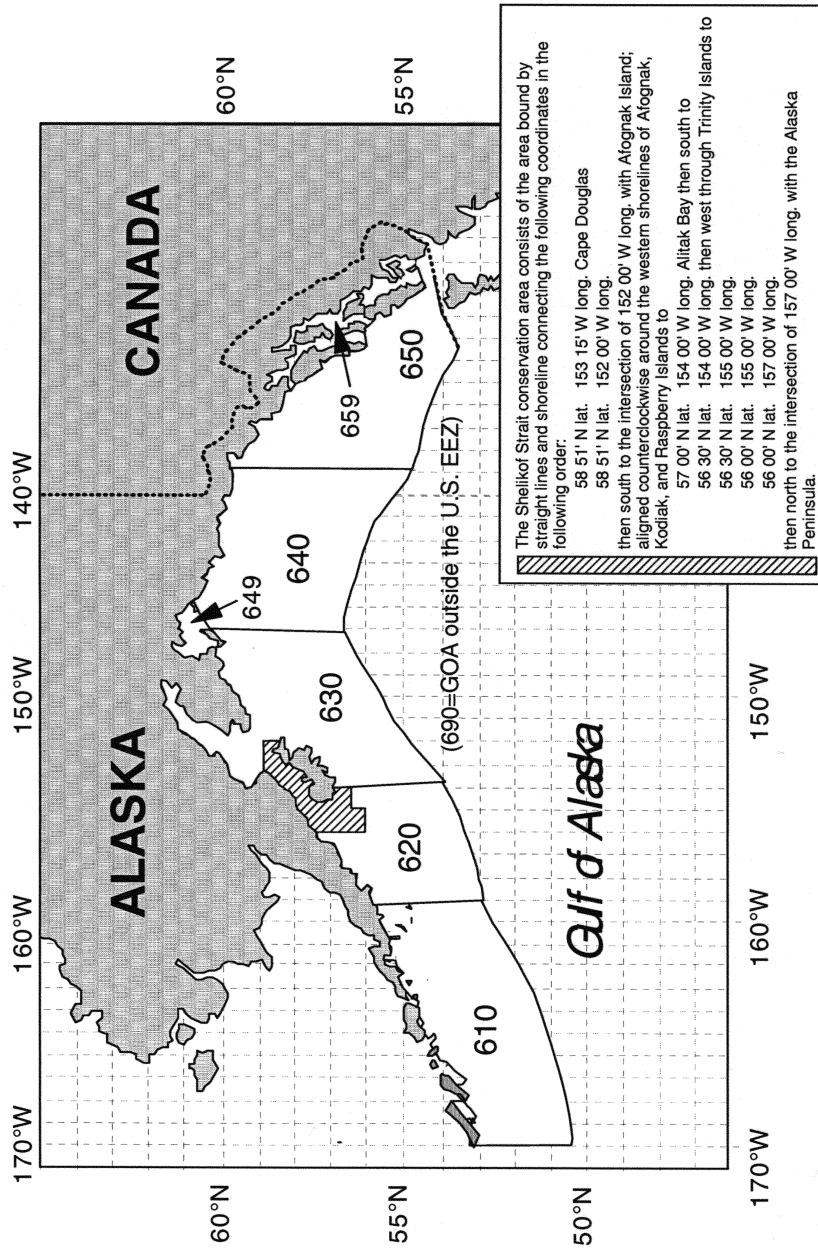


Figure 19 to Part 679. Shelikof Strait Conservation Area

[74 FR 62511, Nov. 30, 2009]

FIGURE 20 TO PART 679—STELLER SEA LION CONSERVATION AREA (SCA) OF THE BERING SEA

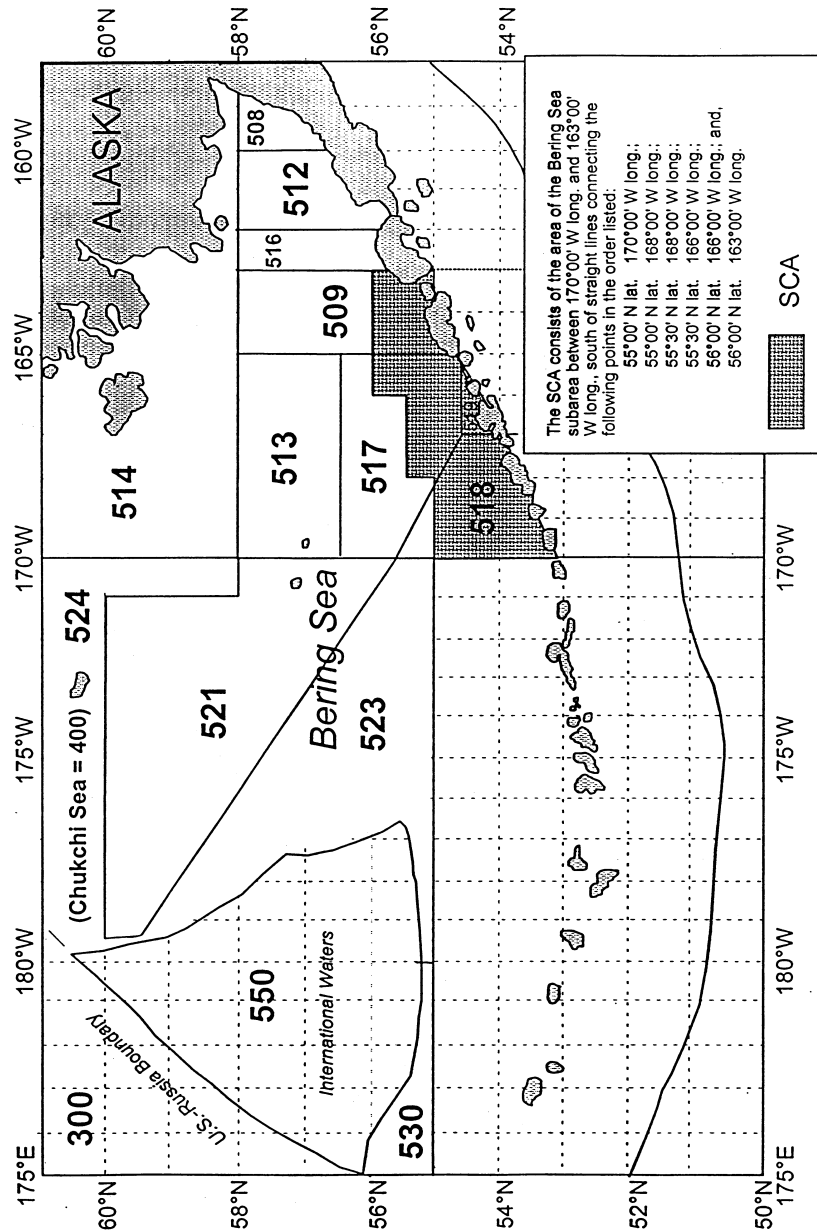


Figure 20 to Part 679. Steller sea lion conservation area (SCA) of the Bering Sea

**FIGURE 21 TO PART 679—NUNIVAK ISLAND, ETOLIN STRAIT, AND KUSKOKWIM BAY
HABITAT CONSERVATION AREA**

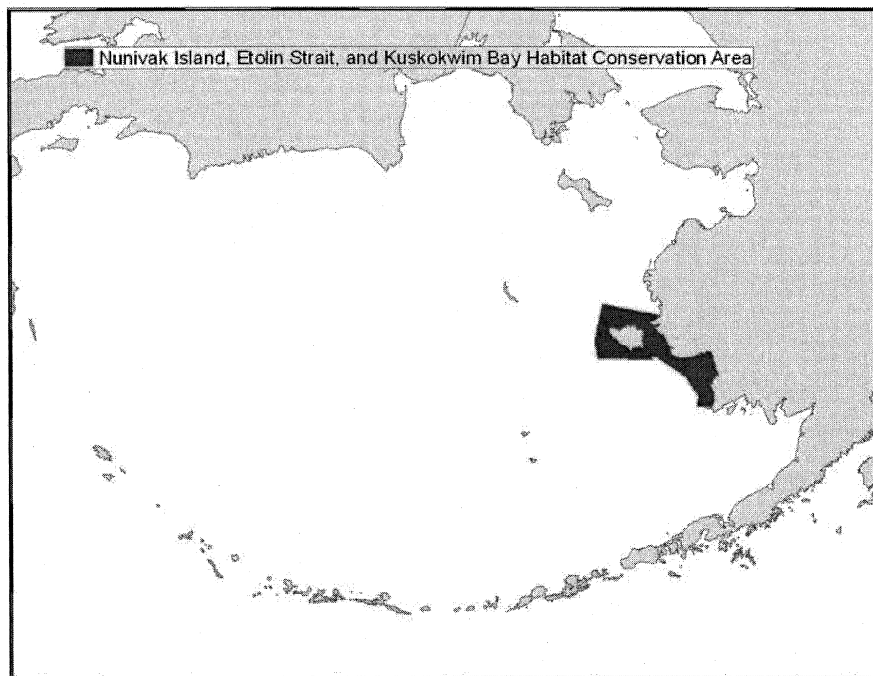


Figure 21 to Part 679--Nunivak Island, Etolin Strait, and Kuskokwim Bay Habitat Conservation Area

[73 FR 43372, July 25, 2008]

FIGURE 22 TO PART 679 [RESERVED]

FIGURE 23 TO PART 679—SALMON MANAGEMENT AREA (SEE § 679.2)

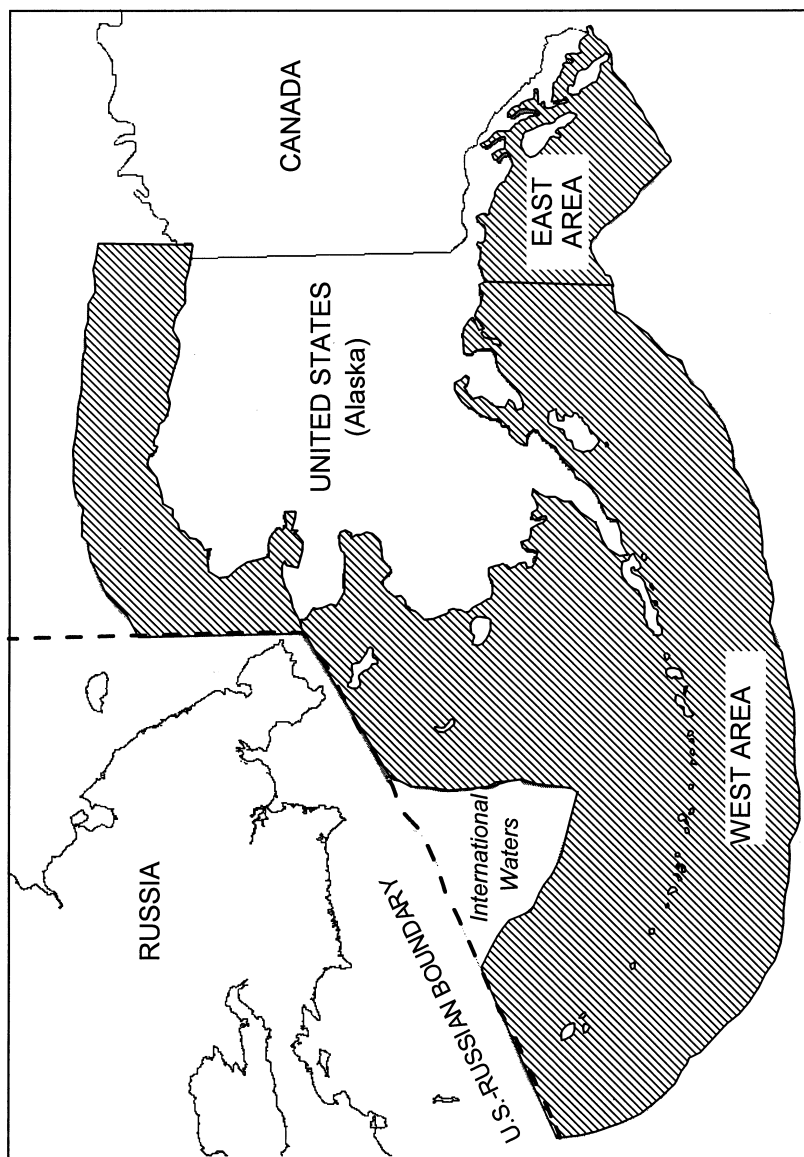
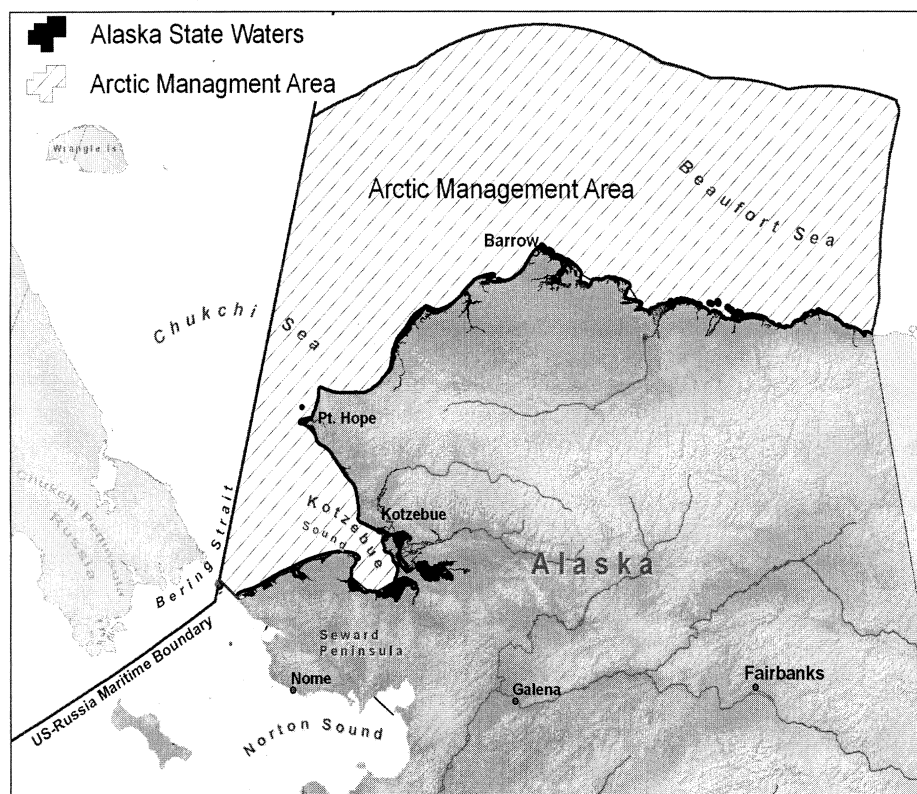


Figure 23 to Part 679 -- Salmon Management Area
(see § 679.2)

[69 FR 877, Jan. 7, 2004]

FIGURE 24 TO PART 679—ARCTIC MANAGEMENT AREA

Figure 24 to Part 679— Arctic Management Area



[74 FR 56746, Nov. 3, 2009]

FIGURE 25 TO PART 679—ELEVATING DEVICE CLEARANCE MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS FOR MODIFIED NONPELAGIC TRAWL GEAR

Figure 25 to Part 679 — Elevating Device Clearance Measurement Locations for Modified Nonpelagic Trawl Gear

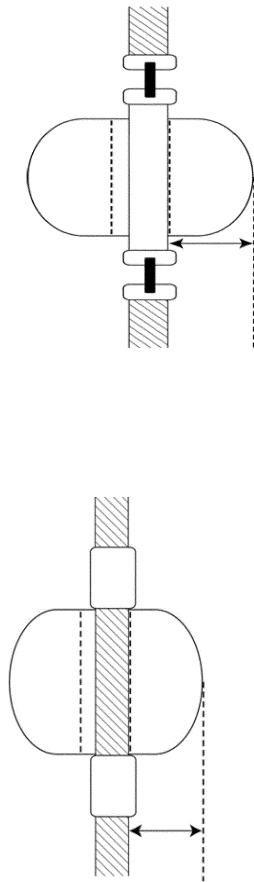


Figure 25a Line Clamps Flush to Elevating Device

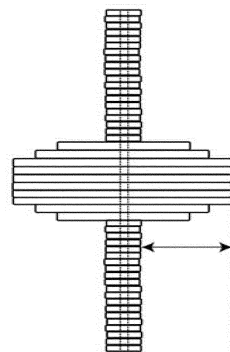


Figure 25c Cookie Gear

Figure 25b Elevating Device Supported by Material Different from Line Material

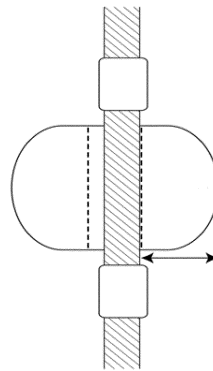


Figure 25d Line Clamps Not Flush to Elevating Device

Measuring points are shown for a variety of elevating devices located on the elevated section shown in Figure 26 to part 679. The measuring location is indicated on each figure by the arrow. The measurement is made from where the line contacts the inside surface of the device.

FIGURE 26 TO PART 679—MODIFIED NONPELAGIC TRAWL GEAR

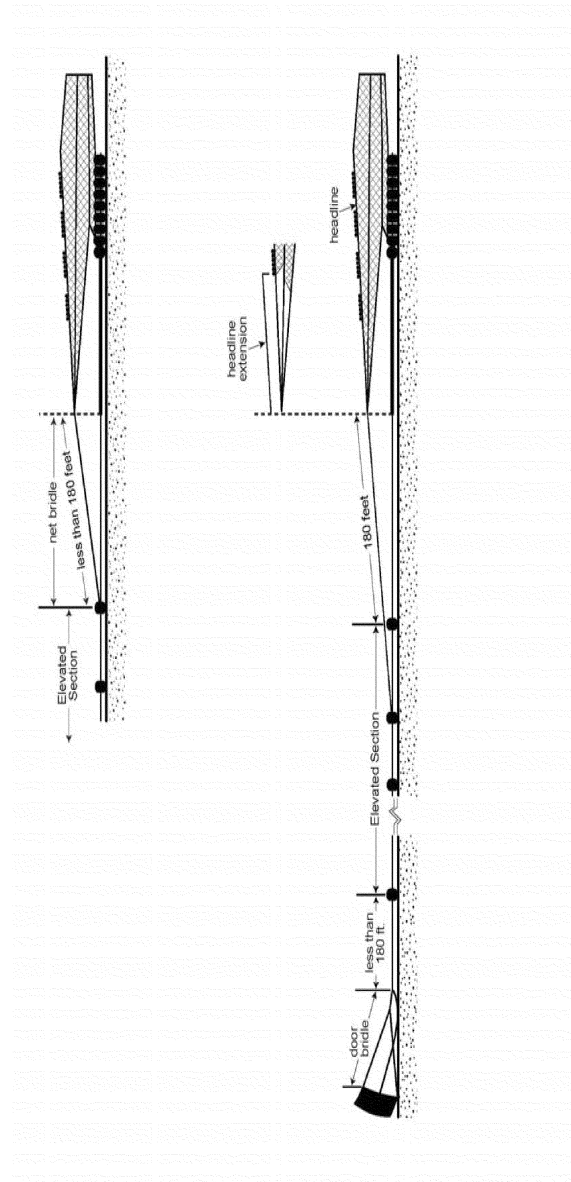


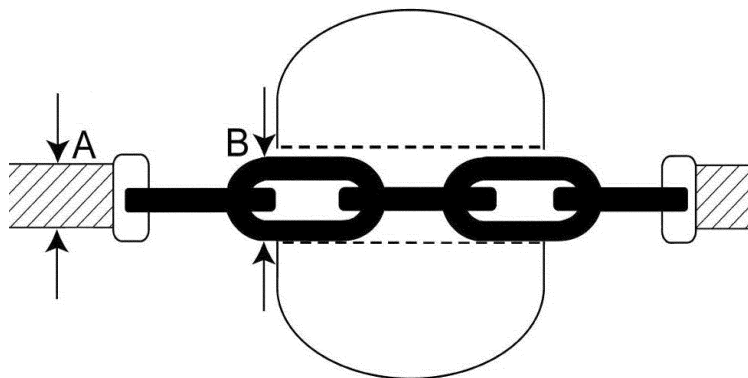
Figure 26 to Part 679 – Modified Nonpelagic Trawl Gear

This figure shows the location of elevating devices in the elevated section of modified nonpelagic trawl gear, as specified under § 679.24(f). The top image shows the location of the end elevating devices in the elevated section for gear with net bridges less than 180 feet. The bottom image shows the locations of the beginning elevating devices near the doors and the end elevating devices near the net for gear with net bridges greater than 180 feet. [END PHOTO]

[75 FR 61650, Oct. 6, 2010]

FIGURE 27 TO PART 679—LOCATIONS FOR MEASURING MAXIMUM CROSS SECTIONS OF LINE MATERIAL (SHOWN AS A) AND SUPPORTING MATERIAL (SHOWN AS B) FOR MODIFIED NONPELAGIC TRAWL GEAR

Figure 27 to Part 679 Locations for Measuring Maximum Cross Sections of Line Material (shown as A) and Supporting Material (shown as B) for Modified Nonpelagic Trawl Gear.



NOTE: The location for measurement of maximum line material cross section does not include any devices or braided or doubled material used for section termination.

[75 FR 61651, Oct. 6, 2010]

TABLE 1a TO PART 679—DELIVERY CONDITION* AND PRODUCT CODES
[General Use Codes]

| Description | Code |
|---|------|
| Belly flaps. Flesh in region of pelvic and pectoral fins and behind head (ancillary only) | 19 |
| Bled only. Throat, or isthmus, slit to allow blood to drain | 03 |
| Bled fish destined for fish meal (includes offsite production) <i>DO NOT RECORD ON PTR</i> | 42 |
| Bones (if meal, report as 32) (ancillary only) | 39 |
| Butterfly, no backbone. Head removed, belly slit, viscera and most of backbone removed; fillets attached | 37 |
| Cheeks. Muscles on sides of head (ancillary only) | 17 |
| Chins. Lower jaw (mandible), muscles, and flesh (ancillary only) | 18 |
| Fillets, deep-skin. Meat with skin, adjacent meat with silver lining, and ribs removed from sides of body behind head and in front of tail, resulting in thin fillets | 24 |
| Fillets, skinless/boneless. Meat with both skin and ribs removed, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail | 23 |
| Fillets with ribs, no skin. Meat with ribs with skin removed, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail | 22 |
| Fillets with skin and ribs. Meat and skin with ribs attached, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail | 20 |
| Fillets with skin, no ribs. Meat and skin with ribs removed, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail | 21 |
| Fish meal. Meal from whole fish or fish parts; includes bone meal | 32 |
| Fish oil. Rendered oil from whole fish or fish parts. Record only oil destined for sale and not oil stored or burned for fuel onboard | 33 |
| Gutted, head on. Belly slit and viscera removed | 04 |
| Gutted, head off. Belly slit and viscera removed (May be used for halibut personal use) | 05 |
| Head and gutted, with roe | 06 |
| Headed and gutted, Western cut. Head removed just in front of the collar bone, and viscera removed | 07 |
| Headed and gutted, Eastern cut. Head removed just behind the collar bone, and viscera removed | 08 |
| Headed and gutted, tail removed. Head removed usually in front of collar bone, and viscera and tail removed | 10 |
| Heads. Heads only, regardless where severed from body (ancillary only) | 16 |
| Kirimi (Steak). Head removed either in front or behind the collar bone, viscera removed, and tail removed by cuts perpendicular to the spine, resulting in a steak | 11 |
| Mantles, octopus or squid. Flesh after removal of viscera and arms | 36 |
| Milt. In sacs, or testes (ancillary only) | 34 |
| Minced. Ground flesh | 31 |
| Other retained product. If product is not listed on this table, enter code 97 and write a description with product recovery rate next to it in parentheses | 97 |
| Pectoral girdle. Collar bone and associated bones, cartilage and flesh | 15 |
| Roe. Eggs, either loose or in sacs, or skeins (ancillary only) | 14 |

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[General Use Codes]

| Description | Code |
|---|------|
| Salted and split. Head removed, belly slit, viscera removed, fillets cut from head to tail but remaining attached near tail. Product salted | 12 |
| Stomachs. Includes all internal organs (ancillary only) | 35 |
| Surimi. Paste from fish flesh and additives | 30 |
| Whole fish/ or shellfish/food fish | 01 |
| Wings. On skates, side fins are cut off next to body | 13 |
| SHELLFISH ONLY | |
| Soft shell crab | 75 |
| Bitter crab | 76 |
| Deadloss | 79 |
| Sections | 80 |
| Meat | 81 |

Note: When using whole fish code, record round weights rather than product weights, even if the whole fish is not used.
 * Delivery condition code: Condition of the fish or shellfish at the point it is weighed and recorded on the ADF&G fish ticket.

[76 FR 40634, July 11, 2011]

TABLE 1b TO PART 679—DISCARD AND DISPOSITION CODES¹

| Description | Code |
|---|------|
| Confiscation or seized | 63 |
| Deadloss (crab only) | 79 |
| Overage | 62 |
| Retained for future sale | 87 |
| Tagged IFQ Fish (Exempt from debit) | 64 |
| Whole fish/bait, not sold. Used as bait onboard vessel | 92 |
| Whole fish/bait, sold | 61 |
| Whole fish/discard at sea. Whole groundfish and prohibited species discarded by catcher vessels, catcher/processors, motherships, or tenders. <i>DO NOT RECORD ON PTR</i> | 98 |
| Whole fish/discard, damaged. Whole fish damaged by observer's sampling procedures | 93 |
| Whole fish/discard, decomposed. Decomposed or previously discarded fish | 89 |
| Whole fish/discard, infested. Flea-infested fish, parasite-infested fish | 88 |
| Whole fish/discard, onshore. Discard after delivery and before processing by shoreside processors, stationary floating processors, and buying stations and in-plant discard of whole groundfish and prohibited species during processing. <i>DO NOT RECORD ON PTR</i> | 99 |
| Whole fish/donated prohibited species. Number of Pacific salmon or Pacific halibut, otherwise required to be discarded, that is donated to charity under a NMFS-authorized program | 86 |
| Whole fish/fish meal. Whole fish destined for meal (includes offsite production.) <i>DO NOT RECORD ON PTR</i> | 41 |
| Whole fish/personal use, consumption. Fish or fish products eaten on board or taken off the vessel for personal use. Not sold or utilized as bait | 95 |
| Whole fish/sold, for human consumption | 60 |

Note: When using whole fish codes, record round weights rather than product weights, even if the whole fish is not used.
¹ Disposition Code: The intended use or disposal of the fish or shellfish.

[76 FR 40634, July 11, 2011]

TABLE 1c TO PART 679—PRODUCT TYPE CODES

| Description | Code |
|--|------|
| Ancillary product. A product, such as meal, heads, internal organs, pectoral girdles, or any other product that may be made from the same fish as the primary product. | A |
| Primary product. A product, such as fillets, made from each fish, with the highest recovery rate. | P |
| Reprocessed or rehandled product. A product, such as meal, that results from processing a previously reported product or from rehandling a previously reported product. | R |

[73 FR 76172, Dec. 15, 2008]

TABLE 2a TO PART 679—SPECIES CODES: FMP GROUND FISH

| Species description | Code |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Atka mackerel (greenling) | 193 |

| Species description | Code |
|---|------|
| Flatfish, miscellaneous (flatfish species without separate codes) | 120 |
| FLOUNDER | |
| Alaska plaice | 133 |
| Arrowtooth | 121 |
| Bering | 116 |
| Kamchatka | 117 |
| Starry | 129 |
| Octopus, North Pacific | 870 |
| Pacific cod | 110 |
| Pollock | 270 |
| ROCKFISH | |
| Aurora (<i>Sebastes aurora</i>) | 185 |
| Black (BSAI) (<i>S. melanops</i>) | 142 |
| Blackgill (<i>S. melanostomus</i>) | 177 |
| Blue (BSAI) (<i>S. mystinus</i>) | 167 |
| Bocaccio (<i>S. paucispinis</i>) | 137 |
| Canary (<i>S. pinniger</i>) | 146 |
| Chilipepper (<i>S. goodei</i>) | 178 |
| China (<i>S. nebulosus</i>) | 149 |
| Copper (<i>S. caurinus</i>) | 138 |
| Darkblotched (<i>S. crameri</i>) | 159 |
| Dusky (<i>S. variabilis</i>) | 172 |
| Greenstriped (<i>S. elongatus</i>) | 135 |
| Harlequin (<i>S. variegatus</i>) | 176 |
| Northern (<i>S. polyspinis</i>) | 136 |
| Pacific Ocean Perch (<i>S. alutus</i>) | 141 |
| Pygmy (<i>S. wilsoni</i>) | 179 |
| Quillback (<i>S. maliger</i>) | 147 |
| Redbanded (<i>S. babcocki</i>) | 153 |
| Redstripe (<i>S. proriger</i>) | 158 |
| Rosethorn (<i>S. helvomaculatus</i>) | 150 |
| Rougheye (<i>S. aleutianus</i>) | 151 |
| Sharpchin (<i>S. zacentrus</i>) | 166 |
| Shortbelly (<i>S. jordani</i>) | 181 |
| Shortraker (<i>S. borealis</i>) | 152 |
| Silvergray (<i>S. brevispinis</i>) | 157 |
| Splitnose (<i>S. diploproa</i>) | 182 |
| Stripetail (<i>S. saxicola</i>) | 183 |
| Thornyhead (all <i>Sebastolobus</i> species) | 143 |
| Tiger (<i>S. nigrocinctus</i>) | 148 |
| Vermilion (<i>S. miniatus</i>) | 184 |
| Widow (<i>S. entomelas</i>) | 156 |
| Yelloweye (<i>S. ruberrimus</i>) | 145 |
| Yellowmouth (<i>S. reedii</i>) | 175 |
| Yellowtail (<i>S. flavidus</i>) | 155 |
| Sablefish (blackcod) | 710 |
| Sculpins | 160 |
| SHARKS | |
| Other (if salmon, spiny dogfish or Pacific sleeper shark—use specific species code) | 689 |
| Pacific sleeper | 692 |
| Salmon | 690 |
| Spiny dogfish | 691 |
| SKATES | |
| Big | 702 |
| Longnose | 701 |
| Other (If longnose or big skate—use specific species code) | 700 |
| SOLE | |
| Butter | 126 |
| Dover | 124 |
| English | 128 |
| Flathead | 122 |
| Petrale | 131 |
| Rex | 125 |
| Rock | 123 |
| Sand | 132 |
| Yellowfin | 127 |
| Squid, majestic | 875 |
| Turbot, Greenland | 134 |

Fishery Conservation and Management

Pt. 679, Table 2c

TABLE 2b TO PART 679—SPECIES CODES: FMP PROHIBITED SPECIES AND CR CRAB

| Species Description | | | Code | CR Crab | Groundfish PSC |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|---------|-------------------|
| CRAB | | | | | |
| | Box | <i>Lopholithodes mandtii</i> | 900 | | ✓ |
| | Dungeness | <i>Cancer magister</i> | 910 | | ✓ |
| | King, blue | <i>Paralithodes platypus</i> | 922 | ✓ | ✓ |
| | King, golden (brown) | <i>Lithodes aequispinus</i> | 923 | ✓ | ✓ |
| | King, red | <i>Paralithodes camtschaticus</i> ... | 921 | ✓ | ✓ |
| | King, scarlet (deepsea) | <i>Lithodes couesi</i> | 924 | | ✓ |
| | Korean horsehair crab | <i>Erimacrus isenbeckii</i> | 940 | | ✓ |
| | Multispinus crab | <i>Paralomis multispinus</i> | 951 | | ✓ |
| | Tanner, Bairdi | <i>Chionoecetes bairdi</i> | 931 | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Tanner, grooved | <i>Chionoecetes tanneri</i> | 933 | | ✓ |
| | Tanner, snow | <i>Chionoecetes opilio</i> | 932 | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Tanner, triangle | <i>Chionoecetes angulatus</i> | 934 | | ✓ |
| | Verrilli crab | <i>Paralomis verrilli</i> | 953 | | ✓ |
| PACIFIC HALIBUT | | <i>Hippoglossus stenolepis</i> | 200 | | ✓ |
| PACIFIC HERRING | | Family Clupeidae | 235 | | ✓ |
| SALMON | | | | | |
| | Chinook (king) | <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> | 410 | | ✓ |
| | Chum (dog) | <i>Oncorhynchus keta</i> | 450 | | ✓ |
| | Coho (silver) | <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> | 430 | | ✓ |
| | Pink (humpback) | <i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i> | 440 | | ✓ |
| | Sockeye (red) | <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> | 420 | | ✓ |
| STEELHEAD TROUT | | <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 540 | | ✓ |

[73 FR 76172, Dec. 15, 2008]

TABLE 2c TO PART 679—SPECIES CODES: FMP FORAGE FISH SPECIES (ALL SPECIES OF THE FOLLOWING FAMILIES)

| Species Description | Code |
|---|------|
| Bristlemouths, lightfishes, and anglemouths (family <i>Gonostomatidae</i>) | 209 |
| Capelin smelt (family <i>Osmeridae</i>) | 516 |
| Deep-sea smelts (family <i>Bathylagidae</i>) | 773 |
| Eulachon smelt (family <i>Osmeridae</i>) | 511 |
| Gunnels (family <i>Pholidae</i>) | 207 |
| Krill (order <i>Euphausiacea</i>) | 800 |
| Laternfishes (family <i>Myctophidae</i>) | 772 |
| Pacific sandfish (family <i>Trichodontidae</i>) | 206 |
| Pacific sand lance (family <i>Ammodytidae</i>) | 774 |

Pt. 679, Table 2d

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| Species Description | Code |
|--|------|
| Pricklebacks, war-bonnets, eelblennys, cockscombs and shannys (family <i>Stichaeidae</i>) | 208 |
| Surf smelt (family <i>Osmeridae</i>) | 515 |

[70 FR 75083, Dec. 19, 2005]

TABLE 2d TO PART 679—SPECIES CODES—NON-FMP SPECIES

| General use | |
|---|------|
| Species description | Code |
| Arctic char, anadromous | 521 |
| Dolly varden, anadromous | 531 |
| Eels or eel-like fish | 210 |
| Eel, wolf | 217 |
| GREENLING | |
| Kelp | 194 |
| Rock | 191 |
| Whitespot | 192 |
| Grenadier, giant | 214 |
| Grenadier (rattail) | 213 |
| Jellyfish (unspecified) | 625 |
| Lamprey, pacific | 600 |
| Lingcod | 130 |
| Lumpsucker | 216 |
| Pacific flatnose | 260 |
| Pacific hagfish | 212 |
| Pacific hake | 112 |
| Pacific lamprey | 600 |
| Pacific saury | 220 |
| Pacific tomcod | 250 |
| Poacher (Family Algonidae) | 219 |
| Prowfish | 215 |
| Ratfish | 714 |
| Rockfish, black (GOA) | 142 |
| Rockfish, blue (GOA) | 167 |
| Rockfish, dark | 173 |
| Sardine, Pacific (pilchard) | 170 |
| Sea cucumber, red | 895 |
| Shad | 180 |
| Skiffish | 715 |
| Snailfish, general (genus <i>Liparis</i> and genus <i>Careproctus</i>) | 218 |
| Sturgeon, general | 680 |
| Wrymouths | 211 |
| Shellfish | |
| Abalone, northern (pinto) | 860 |
| Clams | |
| Arctic surf | 812 |
| Cockle | 820 |
| Eastern softshell | 842 |
| Pacific geoduck | 815 |
| Pacific littleneck | 840 |
| Pacific razor | 830 |
| Washington butter | 810 |
| Coral | 899 |
| Mussel, blue | 855 |
| Oyster, Pacific | 880 |
| Scallop, weathervane | 850 |
| Scallop, pink (or calico) | 851 |
| SHRIMP | |
| Coonstripe | 864 |
| Humpy | 963 |
| Northern (pink) | 961 |
| Sidestripe | 962 |
| Spot | 965 |
| Snails | 890 |
| Urchin, green sea | 893 |
| Urchin, red sea | 892 |

[76 FR 40636, July 11, 2011]

TABLE 3 TO PART 679—PRODUCT RECOVERY RATES FOR GROUNDFISH SPECIES AND
CONVERSION RATES FOR PACIFIC HALIBUTTABLE 3 TO PART 679—PRODUCT RECOVERY RATES FOR GROUNDFISH SPECIES AND
CONVERSION RATES FOR PACIFIC HALIBUT

| Species Code | FMP Species | Product Code | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------------------------|--------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|--------|
| | | 1, 41, 86, 92, 93, 95 Whole Fish | 3 Bled | 4 Gutted Head On | 5 Gutted Head Off | 6 H&G with Roe | 7 H&G West Cut | 8 H&G East Cut | 10 H&G w/o Tail | 11 Kirimi | 12 Salted & Split | 13 Wings | 14 Roe |
| 110 | Pacific Cod | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.85 | | 0.63 | 0.57 | 0.47 | 0.44 | | 0.45 | | 0.05 |
| 121 | Arrowtooth/Kamchatka | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.90 | | 0.80 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 0.48 | | | 0.08 |
| 122 | Flathead Sole | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.90 | | 0.80 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 0.48 | | | 0.08 |
| 123 | Rock Sole | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.90 | | 0.80 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 0.48 | | | 0.08 |
| 124 | Dover Sole | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.90 | | 0.80 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 0.48 | | | 0.08 |
| 125 | Rex Sole | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.90 | | 0.80 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 0.48 | | | 0.08 |
| 127 | Yellowfin Sole | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.90 | | 0.80 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 0.48 | | | 0.08 |
| 134 | Greenland Turbot | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.90 | | 0.80 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 0.48 | | | 0.08 |
| 143 | Thornyhead Rockfish | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.88 | | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.50 | | | | | 0.08 |
| 160 | Sculpins | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.87 | | | 0.50 | 0.40 | | | | | |
| 193 | Atka Mackerel | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.87 | | 0.67 | 0.64 | 0.61 | | | | | |
| 270 | Pollock | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.80 | | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.56 | 0.50 | 0.25 | | | 0.07 |
| 510 | Smelts | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.82 | | | 0.71 | | | | | | |
| 511 | Eulachon | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.82 | | | 0.71 | | | | | | |
| 516 | Capelin | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.89 | | | 0.78 | | | | | | |
| | Sharks | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.83 | | | 0.72 | | | | | | |
| | Skates | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.90 | | | | | | | | | |
| 710 | Sablefish | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.89 | | | 0.68 | 0.63 | 0.50 | | 0.32 | | |
| 870 | Octopus | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.81 | | | | | | | | | |
| 875 | Squid | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.69 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rockfish | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.88 | | | 0.60 | 0.50 | | | | | |
| 200 | PACIFIC HALIBUT Conversion rates to Net Weight | | | 0.90 | 1.0 | | | | | | | | |

| Species Code | FMP Species | Product Code | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------|
| | | 15 Pectoral Girdle | 16 Heads | 17 Cheeks | 18 Chins | 19 Belly | 20 Fillets with Skin & Ribs | 21 Fillets with Skin No Ribs | 22 Fillets with Ribs No Skin | 23 Fillets Skinless Boneless | 24 Fillets Deep Skin | 30 Surimi | 31 Mince |
| 110 | Pacific Cod | 0.05 | ---- | 0.05 | ---- | 0.01 | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.25 | ---- | 0.15 | 0.5 |
| 121 | Arrowtooth/Kamchatka | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.22 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 122 | Flathead Sole | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.22 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 123 | Rock Sole | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.22 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 124 | Dover Sole | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.22 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 125 | Rex Sole | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.22 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 127 | Yellowfin Sole | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.22 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 134 | Greenland Turbot | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.22 | ---- | 0.18 | ---- |
| 143 | Thornyhead Rockfish | ---- | 0.20 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.25 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 160 | Sculpins | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 193 | Atka Mackerel | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.15 | ---- |
| 270 | Pollock | ---- | 0.15 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.35 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.21 | 0.16 | 0.16 ¹ 0.17 ² | 0.22 |
| 510 | Smelts | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.38 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 511 | Eulachon | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 516 | Capelin | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| ---- | Sharks | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.25 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| ---- | Skates | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 710 | Sablefish | ---- | ---- | 0.05 | ---- | ---- | 0.35 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.25 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 870 | Octopus | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 875 | Squid | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| ---- | Rockfish | ---- | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.33 | 0.25 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 200 | PACIFIC HALIBUT Conversion Rates to Net Weight | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |

| Species Code | FMP Species | Product Code | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|--------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | 32 Meal | 33 Oil | 34 Milt | 35 Stomachs | 36 Mantles | 37 Butterfly Backbone Removed | 88, 89 Infested or Decomposed Fish | 98, 99 Discards |
| 110 | Pacific Cod | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.43 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 121 | Arrowtooth/Kamchatka | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 122 | Flathead Sole | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 123 | Rock Sole | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 124 | Dover Sole | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 125 | Rex Sole | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 127 | Yellowfin Sole | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 134 | Greenland Turbot | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 143 | Thornyhead Rockfish | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 160 | Sculpins | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 193 | Atka Mackerel | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 270 | Pollock | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.43 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 510 | Smelts | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 511 | Eulachon | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 516 | Capelin | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| ---- | Sharks | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| ---- | Skates | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 710 | Sablefish | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 870 | Octopus | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.85 | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 875 | Squid | 0.17 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.75 | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| ---- | Rockfish | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 200 | PACIFIC HALIBUT Conversion Rates to Net Weight | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.00 | 0.75 |

¹Standard pollock surimi rate during January through June²Standard pollock surimi rate during July through December.

Notes: To obtain round weight of groundfish, divide the product weight of groundfish by the table PRR.

To obtain IFQ net weight of Pacific halibut, multiply the product weight of halibut by the table conversion rate.

To obtain round weight from net weight of Pacific halibut, divide net weight by 0.75 or multiply by 1.33333.

Pt. 679, Table 4

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TABLE 4 TO PART 679—STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS POLLOCK FISHERIES RESTRICTIONS

STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS POLLOCK FISHERIES RESTRICTIONS

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|---|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | Pollock No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,8} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | |
| St. Lawrence I./S Punuk I. | Bering Sea | 63°04.00 N | 168°51.00 W | | | 20 |
| St. Lawrence I./SW Cape | Bering Sea | 63°18.00 N | 171°26.00 W | | | 20 |
| Hall I. | Bering Sea | 60°37.00 N | 173°00.00 W | | | 20 |
| St. Paul I./Sea Lion Rock | Bering Sea | 57°06.00 N | 170°17.50 W | | | 3 |
| St. Paul I./NE Pt. | Bering Sea | 57°15.00 N | 170°06.50 W | | | 3 |
| Walrus I. (Pribilofs) | Bering Sea | 57°11.00 N | 169°56.00 W | | | 10 |
| St. George I./Dalnoi Pt. | Bering Sea | 56°36.00 N | 169°46.00 W | | | 3 |
| St. George I./S Rookery | Bering Sea | 56°33.50 N | 169°40.00 W | | | 3 |
| Cape Newenham | Bering Sea | 58°39.00 N | 162°10.50 W | | | 20 |
| Round (Walrus Islands) | Bering Sea | 58°36.00 N | 159°58.00 W | | | 20 |
| Attu I./Cape Wrangell | Aleutian I. | 52°54.60 N | 172°27.90 E | 52°55.40 N | 172°27.20 E | 20 |
| Agattu I./Gillon Pt. | Aleutian I. | 52°24.13 N | 173°21.31 E | | | 20 |
| Attu I./Chirikof Pt. | Aleutian I. | 52°49.75 N | 173°26.00 E | | | 20 |
| Agattu I./Cape Sabak | Aleutian I. | 52°22.50 N | 173°43.30 E | 52°21.80 N | 173°41.40 E | 20 |
| Alaid I. | Aleutian I. | 52°46.50 N | 173°51.50 E | 52°45.00 N | 173°56.50 E | 20 |
| Shemya I. | Aleutian I. | 52°44.00 N | 174°08.70 E | | | 20 |
| Buldir I. | Aleutian I. | 52°20.25 N | 175°54.03 E | 52°20.38 N | 175°53.85 E | 20 |
| Kiska I./Cape St. Stephen | Aleutian I. | 51°52.50 N | 177°12.70 E | 51°53.50 N | 177°12.00 E | 20 |
| Kiska I./Sobaka & Vega | Aleutian I. | 51°49.50 N | 177°19.00 E | 51°48.50 N | 177°20.50 E | 20 |
| Kiska I./Lief Cove | Aleutian I. | 51°57.16 N | 177°20.41 E | 51°57.24 N | 177°20.53 E | 20 |
| Kiska I./Sirius Pt. | Aleutian I. | 52°08.50 N | 177°36.50 E | | | 20 |
| Tanadak I. (Kiska) | Aleutian I. | 51°56.80 N | 177°46.80 E | | | 20 |
| Segula I. | Aleutian I. | 51°59.90 N | 178°05.80 E | 52°03.06 N | 178°08.80 E | 20 |
| Ayugadak Point | Aleutian I. | 51°45.36 N | 178°24.30 E | | | 20 |
| Rat I./Krysi Pt. | Aleutian I. | 51°49.98 N | 178°12.35 E | | | 20 |
| Little Sitkin I. | Aleutian I. | 51°59.30 N | 178°29.80 E | | | 20 |
| Amchitka I./Column Rocks | Aleutian I. | 51°32.32 N | 178°49.28 E | | | 20 |
| Amchitka I./East Cape | Aleutian I. | 51°22.26 N | 179°27.93 E | 51°22.00 N | 179°27.00 E | 20 |
| Amchitka I./Cape Ivakin | Aleutian I. | 51°24.46 N | 179°24.21 E | | | 20 |

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STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS POLLOCK FISHERIES RESTRICTIONS—Continued

| | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------|
| Semisopchnoi/Petrel Pt. | Aleutian I. | 52°01.40 N | 179°36.90 E | 52°01.50 N | 179°39.00 E | 20 |
| Semisopchnoi I./ Pochnoi Pt. | Aleutian I. | 51°57.30 N | 179°46.00 E | | | 20 |
| Amatignak I. Nitrof Pt. | Aleutian I. | 51°13.00 N | 179°07.80 W | | | 20 |
| Unalga & Dinkum Rocks | Aleutian I. | 51°33.67 N | 179°04.25 W | 51°35.09 N | 179°03.66 W | 20 |
| Ulak I./Hasgox Pt. | Aleutian I. | 51°18.90 N | 178°58.90 W | 51°18.70 N | 178°59.60 W | 20 |
| Kavala I. | Aleutian I. | 51°34.50 N | 178°51.73 W | 51°34.50 N | 178°49.50 W | 20 |
| Tag I. | Aleutian I. | 51°33.50 N | 178°34.50 W | | | 20 |
| Ugidak I. | Aleutian I. | 51°34.95 N | 178°30.45 W | | | 20 |
| Gramp Rock | Aleutian I. | 51°28.87 N | 178°20.58 W | | | 20 |
| Tanaga I./Bumpy Pt. | Aleutian I. | 51°55.00 N | 177°58.50 W | 51°55.00 N | 177°57.10 W | 20 |
| Bobrof I. | Aleutian I. | 51°54.00 N | 177°27.00 W | | | 20 |
| Kanaga I./Ship Rock | Aleutian I. | 51°46.70 N | 177°20.72 W | | | 20 |
| Kanaga I./North Cape | Aleutian I. | 51°56.50 N | 177°09.00 W | | | 20 |
| Adak I. | Aleutian I. | 51°35.50 N | 176°57.10 W | 51°37.40 N | 176°59.60 W | 20 |
| Little Tanaga Strait | Aleutian I. | 51°49.09 N | 176°13.90 W | | | 20 |
| Great Sitkin I. | Aleutian I. | 52°06.00 N | 176°10.50 W | 52°06.60 N | 176°07.00 W | 20 |
| Anagaksik I. | Aleutian I. | 51°50.86 N | 175°53.00 W | | | 20 |
| Kasatochi I. | Aleutian I. | 52°11.11 N | 175°31.00 W | | | 20 |
| Atka I./North Cape | Aleutian I. | 52°24.20 N | 174°17.80 W | | | 20 |
| Amlia I./Sviech. Harbor ¹¹ | Aleutian I. | 52°01.80 N | 173°23.90 W | | | 20 |
| Sagigik I. ¹¹ | Aleutian I. | 52°00.50 N | 173°09.30 W | | | 20 |
| Amlia I./East ¹¹ | Aleutian I. | 52°05.70 N | 172°59.00 W | 52°05.75 N | 172°57.50 W | 20 |
| Tanadak I. (Amlia ¹¹) | Aleutian I. | 52°04.20 N | 172°57.60 W | | | 20 |
| Agligadak I. ¹¹ | Aleutian I. | 52°06.09 N | 172°54.23 W | | | 20 |
| Seguam I./Saddleridge Pt. ¹¹ | Aleutian I. | 52°21.05 N | 172°34.40 W | 52°21.02 N | 172°33.60 W | 20 |
| Seguam I./Finch Pt. | Aleutian I. | 52°23.40 N | 172°27.70 W | 52°23.25 N | 172°24.30 W | 20 |
| Seguam I./South Side | Aleutian I. | 52°21.60 N | 172°19.30 W | 52°15.55 N | 172°31.22 W | 20 |
| Amukta I. & Rocks | Aleutian I. | 52°27.25 N | 171°17.90 W | | | 20 |
| Chagulak I. | Aleutian I. | 52°34.00 N | 171°10.50 W | | | 20 |
| Yunaska I. | Aleutian I. | 52°41.40 N | 170°36.35 W | | | 20 |
| Uliaga ³ | Bering Sea | 53°04.00 N | 169°47.00 W | 53°05.00 N | 169°46.00 W | 20,10 |
| Chuginadak | Gulf of Alaska | 52°46.70 N | 169°41.90 W | | | 20 |
| Kagamil ³ | Bering Sea | 53°02.10 N | 169°41.00 W | 20,10 | | |
| Samalga | Gulf of Alaska | 52°46.00 N | 169°15.00 W | | | 20 |
| Adugak I. ³ | Bering Sea | 52°54.70 N | 169°10.50 W | | | 10 |
| Umnak I./Cape Aslik ³ | Bering Sea | 53°25.00 N | 168°24.50 W | | | BA |
| Ogchul I. | Gulf of Alaska | 52°59.71 N | 168°24.24 W | | | 20 |

STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS POLLOCK FISHERIES RESTRICTIONS—Continued

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----|
| Bogoslof I./Fire I. ³ | Bering Sea | 53°55.69 N | 168°02.05 W | | | BA |
| Polivnoi Rock | Gulf of Alaska | 53°15.96 N | 167°57.99 W | | | 20 |
| Emerald I. | Gulf of Alaska | 53°17.50 N | 167°51.50 W | | | 20 |
| Unalaska/Cape Izigan | Gulf of Alaska | 53°13.64 N | 167°39.37 W | | | 20 |
| Unalaska/Bishop Pt. ⁹ | Bering Sea | 53°58.40 N | 166°57.50 W | | | 10 |
| Akutan I./Reef-lava ⁹ | Bering Sea | 54°08.10 N | 166°06.19 W | 54°09.10 N | 166°05.50 W | 10 |
| Unalaska I./Cape Sedanka ⁶ | Gulf of Alaska | 53°50.50 N | 166°05.00 W | | | 20 |
| Old Man Rocks ⁶ | Gulf of Alaska | 53°52.20 N | 166°04.90 W | | | 20 |
| Akutan I./Cape Morgan ⁶ | Gulf of Alaska | 54°03.39 N | 165°59.65 W | 54°03.70 N | 166°03.68 W | 20 |
| Akun I./Billings Head ⁹ | Bering Sea | 54°17.62 N | 165°32.06 W | 54°17.57 N | 165°31.71 W | 10 |
| Rootok ⁶ | Gulf of Alaska | 54°03.90 N | 165°31.90 W | 54°02.90 N | 165°29.50 W | 20 |
| Tanginak I. ⁶ | Gulf of Alaska | 54°12.00 N | 165°19.40 W | | | 20 |
| Tigalda/Rocks NE ⁶ | Gulf of Alaska | 54°09.60 N | 164°59.00 W | 54°09.12 N | 164°57.18 W | 20 |
| Unimak/Cape Sarichef ⁹ | Bering Sea | 54°34.30 N | 164°56.80 W | | | 10 |
| Aiktak ⁶ | Gulf of Alaska | 54°10.99 N | 164°51.15 W | | | 20 |
| Ugamak I. ⁶ | Gulf of Alaska | 54°13.50 N | 164°47.50 W | 54°12.80 N | 164°47.50 W | 20 |
| Round (GOA) ⁶ | Gulf of Alaska | 54°12.05 N | 164°46.60 W | | | 20 |
| Sea Lion Rock (Amak) ⁹ | Bering Sea | 55°27.82 N | 163°12.10 W | | | 10 |
| Amak I. And rocks ⁹ | Bering Sea | 55°24.20 N | 163°09.60 W | 55°26.15 N | 163°08.50 W | 10 |
| Bird I. | Gulf of Alaska | 54°40.00 N | 163°17.2 W | | | 10 |
| Caton I. | Gulf of Alaska | 54°22.70 N | 162°21.30 W | | | 3 |
| South Rocks | Gulf of Alaska | 54°18.14 N | 162°41.3 W | | | 10 |
| Clubbing Rocks (S) | Gulf of Alaska | 54°41.98 N | 162°26.7 W | | | 10 |
| Clubbing Rocks (N) | Gulf of Alaska | 54°42.75 N | 162°26.7 W | | | 10 |
| Pinnacle Rock | Gulf of Alaska | 54°46.06 N | 161°45.85 W | | | 3 |
| Sushilnoi Rocks | Gulf of Alaska | 54°49.30 N | 161°42.73 W | | | 10 |
| Olga Rocks | Gulf of Alaska | 55°00.45 N | 161°29.81 W | 54°59.09 N | 161°30.89 W | 10 |
| Jude I. | Gulf of Alaska | 55°15.75 N | 161°06.27 W | | | 20 |
| Sea Lion Rocks (Shumagins) | Gulf of Alaska | 55°04.70 N | 160°31.04 W | | | 3 |
| Nagai I./Mountain Pt. | Gulf of Alaska | 54°54.20 N | 160°15.40 W | 54°56.00 N | 160°15.00 W | 3 |
| The Whaleback | Gulf of Alaska | 55°16.82 N | 160°05.04 W | | | 3 |
| Chernabura I. | Gulf of Alaska | 54°45.18 N | 159°32.99 W | 54°45.87 N | 159°35.74 W | 20 |
| Castle Rock | Gulf of Alaska | 55°16.47 N | 159°29.77 W | | | 3 |
| Atkins I. | Gulf of Alaska | 55°03.20 N | 159°17.40 W | | | 20 |
| Spitz I. | Gulf of Alaska | 55°46.60 N | 158°53.90 W | | | 3 |
| Mitrofanina | Gulf of Alaska | 55°50.20 N | 158°41.90 W | | | 3 |
| Kak | Gulf of Alaska | 56°17.30 N | 157°50.10 W | | | 20 |

Fishery Conservation and Management

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STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS POLLOCK FISHERIES RESTRICTIONS—Continued

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| Lighthouse Rocks | Gulf of Alaska | 55°46.79 N | 157°24.89 W | | | 20 |
| Sutwik I. | Gulf of Alaska | 56°31.05 N | 157°20.47 W | 56°32.00 N | 157°21.00 W | 20 |
| Chowiet I. | Gulf of Alaska | 56°00.54 N | 156°41.42 W | 56°00.30 N | 156°41.60 W | 20 |
| Nagai Rocks | Gulf of Alaska | 55°49.80 N | 155°47.50 W | | | 20 |
| Chirikof I. | Gulf of Alaska | 55°46.50 N | 155°39.50 W | 55°46.44 N | 155°43.46 W | 20 |
| Puale Bay ^{1,2} | Gulf of Alaska | 57°40.60 N | 155°23.10 W | 3,10 | | |
| Kodiak/Cape Ikolik | Gulf of Alaska | 57°17.20 N | 154°47.50 W | | | 3 |
| Takli I. | Gulf of Alaska | 58°01.75 N | 154°31.25 W | | | 10 |
| Cape Kuliak | Gulf of Alaska | 58°08.00 N | 154°12.50 W | | | 10 |
| Cape Gull | Gulf of Alaska | 58°11.50 N | 154°09.60 W | 58°12.50 N | 154°10.50 W | 10 |
| Kodiak/Cape Ugat | Gulf of Alaska | 57°52.41 N | 153°50.97 W | | | 10 |
| Sitkinak/Cape Sitkinak | Gulf of Alaska | 56°34.30 N | 153°50.96 W | | | 10 |
| Shakun Rock | Gulf of Alaska | 58°32.80 N | 153°41.50 W | | | 10 |
| Twoheaded I. | Gulf of Alaska | 56°54.50 N | 153°32.75 W | 56°53.90 N | 153°33.74 W | 10 |
| Cape Douglas (Shaw I.) ^{1,2} | Gulf of Alaska | 59°00.00 N | 153°22.50 W | 20, 10 | | |
| Kodiak/Cape Barnabas | Gulf of Alaska | 57°10.20 N | 152°53.05 W | | | 3 |
| Kodiak/Gull Point ⁴ | Gulf of Alaska | 57°21.45 N | 152°36.30 W | 10, 3 | | |
| Latax Rocks | Gulf of Alaska | 58°40.10 N | 152°31.30 W | | | 10 |
| Ushagat I./SW | Gulf of Alaska | 58°54.75 N | 152°22.20 W | | | 10 |
| Ugak I. ⁴ | Gulf of Alaska | 57°23.60 N | 152°17.50 W | 57°21.90 N | 152°17.40 W | 10, 3 |
| Sea Otter I. | Gulf of Alaska | 58°31.15 N | 152°13.30 W | | | 10 |
| Long I. | Gulf of Alaska | 57°46.82 N | 152°12.90 W | | | 10 |
| Sud I. | Gulf of Alaska | 58°54.00 N | 152°12.50 W | | | 10 |
| Kodiak/Cape Chiniak | Gulf of Alaska | 57°37.90 N | 152°08.25 W | | | 10 |
| Sugarloaf I. | Gulf of Alaska | 58°53.25 N | 152°02.40 W | | | 20 |
| Sea Lion Rocks (Marmot) | Gulf of Alaska | 58°20.53 N | 151°48.83 W | | | 10 |
| Marmot I. ⁵ | Gulf of Alaska | 58°13.65 N | 151°47.75 W | 58°09.90 N | 151°52.06 W | 15, 20 |
| Nagahut Rocks | Gulf of Alaska | 59°06.00 N | 151°46.30 W | | | 10 |
| Perl | Gulf of Alaska | 59°05.75 N | 151°39.75 W | | | 10 |
| Gore Point | Gulf of Alaska | 59°12.00 N | 150°58.00 W | | | 10 |
| Outer (Pye) I. | Gulf of Alaska | 59°20.50 N | 150°23.00 W | 59°21.00 N | 150°24.50 W | 20 |
| Steep Point | Gulf of Alaska | 59°29.05 N | 150°15.40 W | | | 10 |
| Seal Rocks (Kenai) | Gulf of Alaska | 59°31.20 N | 149°37.50 W | | | 10 |
| Chiswell Islands | Gulf of Alaska | 59°36.00 N | 149°34.00 W | | | 10 |
| Rugged Island | Gulf of Alaska | 59°50.00 N | 149°23.10 W | 59°51.00 N | 149°24.70 W | 10 |
| Point Elrington ^{7,10} | Gulf of Alaska | 59°56.00 N | 148°15.20 W | | | 20 |
| Perry I. ⁷ | Gulf of Alaska | 60°44.00 N | 147°54.60 W | | | |

STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS POLLOCK FISHERIES RESTRICTIONS—Continued

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------|--|--|----|
| The Needle ⁷ | Gulf of Alaska | 60°06.64 N | 147°36.17 W | | | |
| Point Eleanor ⁷ | Gulf of Alaska | 60°35.00 N | 147°34.00 W | | | |
| Wooded I. (Fish I.) | Gulf of Alaska | 59°52.90 N | 147°20.65 W | | | 20 |
| Glacier Island ⁷ | Gulf of Alaska | 60°51.30 N | 147°14.50 W | | | |
| Seal Rocks (Cordova) ¹⁰ | Gulf of Alaska | 60°09.78 N | 146°50.30 W | | | 20 |
| Cape Hinchinbrook ¹⁰ | Gulf of Alaska | 60°14.00 N | 146°38.50 W | | | 20 |
| Middleton I. | Gulf of Alaska | 59°28.30 N | 146°18.80 W | | | 10 |
| Hook Point ¹⁰ | Gulf of Alaska | 60°20.00 N | 146°15.60 W | | | 20 |
| Cape St. Elias | Gulf of Alaska | 59°47.50 N | 144°36.20 W | | | 20 |

¹Where two sets of coordinates are given, the baseline extends in a clockwise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates along the shoreline at mean lower-low water to the second set of coordinates. Where only one set of coordinates is listed, that location is the base point.

²Closures as stated in § 679.22(a)(7)(iv), (a)(8)(ii), and (b)(2)(ii).

³This site lies within the Bogoslof area (BA). The BA consists of all waters of area 518 as described in Figure 1 of this part south of a straight line connecting 55°00' N / 170°00' W, and 55°00' N / 168°11'4.75" W.

Closure to directed fishing for pollock around Uliaga and Kagamil is 20 nm for waters west of 170° W long. and 10 nm for waters east of 170° W long.

⁴Trawl closure between 0 nm to 10 nm is effective from January 20 through May 31.

Trawl closure between 0 nm to 3 nm is effective from August 25 through November 1.

⁵Trawl closure between 0 nm to 15 nm is effective from January 20 through May 31.

Trawl closure between 0 nm to 20 nm is effective from August 25 to November 1.

⁶Restriction area includes only waters of the Gulf of Alaska Area.

⁷Contact the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for fishery restrictions at these sites.

⁸No-fishing zones are the waters between 0 nm and the nm specified in column 7 of this table around each site and within the BA.

⁹This site is located in the Bering Sea Pollock Restriction Area, closed to pollock trawling during the A season.

This area consists of all waters of the Bering Sea subarea south of a line connecting the points

55°46'30" N lat. 163°00'00" W long.

54°42'9" N lat. 165°08'00" W long.

54°26'30" N lat. 165°40'00" W long.

54°18'40" N lat. 166°12'00" W long. and

54°8'50" N lat. 167°00'00" W long.

¹⁰The 20 nm closure around this site is effective in federal waters outside of State of Alaska waters of Prince William Sound.

¹¹Some or all of the restricted area is located in the Segum Foraging area (SFA) which is closed to all gears types. The SFA is established as all waters within the area between 52° N lat. and 53° N lat. and between 173°30' W long. and 172°30' W long.

¹²The 3 nm trawl closure around Puale Bay and the 20 nm trawl closure around Cape Douglas/Shaw I. are effective January 20 through May 31. The 10 nm trawl closure around Puale Bay and the 10 nm trawl closure around Cape Douglas/Shaw I. are effective August 25 through November 1.

[73 FR 76176, Dec. 15, 2008]

Fishery Conservation and Management

Pt. 679, Table 5

TABLE 5 TO PART 679—STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS PACIFIC COD FISHERIES RESTRICTIONS

Table 5 to 50 CFR Part 679 Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas Pacific Cod Fisheries Restrictions

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------|---|--|--|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | | |
| St. Lawrence I/S Punuk I. | BS | 63° 04.00 N | 168° 51.00 W | | | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| St. Lawrence I./SW Cape Hall I. | BS | 63° 18.00 N | 171° 26.00 W | | | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| | BS | 60° 37.00 N | 173° 00.00 W | | | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| St. Paul I./Sea Lion Rock | BS | 57° 06.00 N | 170° 17.50 W | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| St. Paul I./NE Pt. | BS | 57° 15.00 N | 170° 06.50 W | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Walrus I. (Pribilofs) | BS | 57° 11.00 N | 169° 56.00 W | | | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| St. George I./Dalnoi Pt. | BS | 56° 36.00 N | 169° 46.00 W | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| St. George I./S. Rookery | BS | 56° 33.50 N | 169° 40.00 W | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Cape Newenham | BS | 58° 39.00 N | 162° 10.50 W | | | 20 | 20 | 20 |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | | |
| Round (Walrus Islands) | BS | 58° 36.00 N | 159° 58.00 W | | | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Kiska I./Cape St. Stephen ^{15,17} | AI | 51° 52.50 N | 177° 12.70 E | 51° 53.50 N | 177° 12.00 E | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Kiska I. Sobaka & Vega ^{15,17} | AI | 51° 49.50 N | 177° 19.00 E | 51° 48.50 N | 177° 20.50 E | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Kiska I./Lief Cove ^{15,17} | AI | 51° 57.16 N | 177° 20.41 E | 51° 57.24 N | 177° 20.53 E | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Kiska I./Sirius Pt. ¹⁵ | AI | 52° 08.50 N | 177° 36.50 E | | | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Tanadak I. (Kiska) ¹⁵ | AI | 51° 56.80 N | 177° 46.80 E | | | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Segula I. ¹⁵ | AI | 51° 59.90 N | 178° 05.80 E | 52° 03.06 N | 178° 08.80 E | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Ayugadak Point ¹⁵ | AI | 51° 45.36 N | 178° 24.30 E | | | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Rat I./Krysi Pt. ¹⁵ | AI | 51° 49.98 N | 178° 12.35 E | | | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Little Sitkin I. ¹⁵ | AI | 51° 59.30 N | 178° 29.80 E | | | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | | |
| Amchitka I./Column ¹⁵ | AI | 51° 32.32 N | 178° 49.28 E | | | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Amchitka I./East Cape ¹⁵ | AI | 51° 22.26 N | 179° 27.93 E | 51° 22.00 N | 179° 27.00 E | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Amchitka I./Cape | AI | 51° 24.46 N | 179° 24.21 E | | | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Semisopochnoi/Petrel Pt. ¹⁵ | AI | 52° 01.40 N | 179° 36.90 E | 52° 01.50 N | 179° 39.00 E | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Semisopochnoi L./Pochnoi Pt. ¹⁵ | AI | 51° 57.30 N | 179° 46.00 E | | | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Amatignak I./Nitrof Pt. ¹⁵ | AI | 51° 13.00 N | 179° 07.80 W | | | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Unalga & Dinkum | AI | 51° 33.67 N | 179° 04.25 W | 51° 35.09 N | 179° 03.66 W | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Ulak I./Hasgox Pt. ¹⁵ | AI | 51° 18.90 N | 178° 58.90 W | 51° 18.70 N | 178° 59.60 W | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Kavalga I. ¹⁵ | AI | 51° 34.50 N | 178° 51.73 W | 51° 34.50 N | 178° 49.50 W | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Tag I. ¹⁵ | AI | 51° 33.50 N | 178° 34.50 W | | | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Ugidak I. ^{14,15} | AI | 51° 34.95 N | 178° 30.45 W | | | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Gramp Rock ^{14,15} | AI | 51° 28.87 N | 178° 20.58 W | | | 20 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | | |
| Tanaga I./Bumpy Pt. ^{14,15} | AI | 51° 55.00 N | 177° 58.50 W | 51° 55.00 N | 177° 57.10 W | 20, 10 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Bobrof I. ^{14,15} | AI | 51° 54.00 N | 177° 27.00 W | | | 20, 10 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Kanaga I./Ship Rock ^{14,15} | AI | 51° 46.70 N | 177° 20.72 W | | | 20, 10 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Kanaga I./North Cape ^{14,15,16} | AI | 51° 56.50 N | 177° 09.00 W | | | 20, 10 | 6, 20 | 6, 20 |
| Adak I. ^{14,15,16} | AI | 51° 35.50 N | 176° 57.10 W | 51° 37.40 N | 176° 59.60 W | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Little Tanaga Strait ^{14,16} | AI | 51° 49.09 N | 176° 13.90 W | | | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Great Sitkin I. ^{14,16} | AI | 52° 06.60 N | 176° 07.00 W | 52° 07.00 N | 176° 07.00 W | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Anagaksik I. ^{14,16} | AI | 51° 50.86 N | 175° 53.00 W | | | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Kasatochi I. ^{14,16} | AI | 52° 11.11 N | 175° 31.00 W | | | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Atka I./N. Cape ^{14,16} | AI | 52° 24.20 N | 174° 17.80 W | | | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Amia I./Svetch. Harbor ^{14,16} | AI | 52° 01.80 N | 173° 23.90 W | | | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Sagigik I. ^{14,16} | AI | 52° 00.50 N | 173° 09.30 W | | | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | | |
| Amlia I/ ^{4, 14, 16} East ^{4, 14, 16} | AI | 52° 05.70 N | 172° 59.00 W | 52° 05.75 N | 172° 57.50 W | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Tanadak I. (Amlia) ^{4, 14, 16} | AI | 52° 04.20 N | 172° 57.60 W | | | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Agligadak I. ^{4, 14, 16} | AI | 52° 06.09 N | 172° 54.23 W | | | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Seguam I./Saddleridge Pt. ^{4, 14, 16} | AI | 52° 21.05 N | 172° 34.40 W | 52° 21.02 N | 172° 33.60 W | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Seguam I./Finch Pt. ^{14, 16} | AI | 52° 23.40 N | 172° 27.70 W | 52° 23.25 N | 172° 24.30 W | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Seguam I./South Side ^{4, 16} | AI | 52° 21.60 N | 172° 19.30 W | 52° 15.55 N | 172° 31.22 W | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Amukta I. & Rocks ^{14, 16} | AI | 52° 27.25 N | 171° 17.90 W | | | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Chagulak I. ^{14, 16} | AI | 52° 34.00 N | 171° 10.50 W | | | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Yunaska I. ^{14, 16} | AI | 52° 41.40 N | 170° 36.35 W | | | 20, 10 | 20, 10 | 20, 10 |
| Uliaga ^{5, 13} | BS | 53° 04.00 N | 169° 47.00 W | 53° 05.00 N | 169° 46.00 W | 10 | 20 | 20 |
| Chuginadak ¹³ | GOA | 52° 46.70 N | 169° 41.90 W | | | 20 | 10 | 20 |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | | |
| Kagami ^{4, 13} | BS | 53° 02.10 N | 169° 41.00 W | | | 10 | 20 | 20 |
| Samalga | GOA | 52° 46.00 N | 169° 15.00 W | | | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Adugak I. ⁵ | BS | 52° 54.70 N | 169° 10.50 W | | | 10 | BA | BA |
| Umnak I./Cape Aslik ⁵ | BS | 53° 25.00 N | 168° 24.50 W | | | BA | BA | BA |
| Ogehul I. | GOA | 52° 59.71 N | 168° 24.24 W | | | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Bogoslof I./Fire I. ⁵ | BS | 53° 55.69 N | 168° 02.05 W | | | BA | BA | BA |
| Potivnoi Rock ⁹ | GOA | 53° 15.96 N | 167° 57.99 W | | | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Emerald I. ^{12, 9} | GOA | 53° 17.50 N | 167° 51.50 W | | | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Unalaska/Cape Izigan ⁹ | GOA | 53° 13.64 N | 167° 39.37 W | | | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Unalaska/Bishop Pt. ^{6, 12} | BS | 53° 58.40 N | 166° 57.50 W | | | 10 | 10 | 3 |
| Akutan I./Reef-lava ⁶ | BS | 54° 08.10 N | 166° 06.19 W | 54° 09.10 N | 166° 05.50 W | 10 | 10 | 3 |
| Unalaska I./Cape | GOA | 53° 50.50 N | 166° 05.00 W | | | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Old Man Rocks ⁹ | GOA | 53° 52.20 N | 166° 04.90 W | | | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Akutan I./Cape Morgan ⁹ | GOA | 54° 03.39 N | 165° 59.65 W | 54° 03.70 N | 166° 03.68 W | 20 | 10 | 20 |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | | |
| Akun I./Billings Head | BS | 54° 17.62 N | 165° 32.06 W | 54° 17.57 N | 165° 31.71 W | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| Rootok ⁹ | GOA | 54° 03.90 N | 165° 31.90 W | 54° 02.90 N | 165° 29.50 W | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Tanginak I. ⁹ | GOA | 54° 12.00 N | 165° 19.40 W | | | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Tigalga/Rocks NE ⁹ | GOA | 54° 09.60 N | 164° 59.00 W | 54° 09.12 N | 164° 57.18 W | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Unimak/Cape Sarichef | BS | 54° 34.30 N | 164° 56.80 W | | | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| Aiktak ⁹ | GOA | 54° 10.99 N | 164° 51.15 W | | | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Ugamak I. ⁹ | GOA | 54° 13.50 N | 164° 47.50 W | 54° 12.80 N | 164° 47.50 W | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Round (GOA) ⁹ | GOA | 54° 12.05 N | 164° 46.60 W | | | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Sea Lion Rock (Amak) | BS | 55° 27.82 N | 163° 12.10 W | | | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Amak I. And rocks | BS | 55° 24.20 N | 163° 09.60 W | 55° 26.15 N | 163° 08.50 W | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| Bird I. | GOA | 54° 40.00 N | 163° 17.15 W | | | 10 | | |
| Caton I. | GOA | 54° 22.70 N | 162° 21.30 W | | | 3 | 3 | |
| South Rocks | GOA | 54° 18.14 N | 162° 41.25 W | | | 10 | | |
| Clubbing Rocks (S) | GOA | 54° 41.98 N | 162° 26.74 W | | | 10 | 3 | 3 |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | | |
| Clubbing Rocks (N) | GOA | 54° 42.75 N | 162° 26.72 W | | | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| Pinnacle Rock | GOA | 54° 46.06 N | 161° 45.85 W | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Sushilnoi Rocks | GOA | 54° 49.30 N | 161° 42.73 W | | | 10 | | |
| Olga Rocks | GOA | 55° 00.45 N | 161° 29.81 W | 54° 59.09 N | 161° 30.89 W | 10 | | |
| Jude I. | GOA | 55° 15.75 N | 161° 06.27 W | | | 20 | | |
| Sea Lion Rocks (Shumagins) | GOA | 55° 04.70 N | 160° 31.04 W | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Nagai L./Mountain Pt. | GOA | 54° 54.20 N | 160° 15.40 W | 54° 56.00 N | 160° 15.00 W | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| The Whaleback | GOA | 55° 16.82 N | 160° 05.04 W | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Chernabura I. | GOA | 54° 45.18 N | 159° 32.99 W | 54° 45.87 N | 159° 35.74 W | 20 | 3 | 3 |
| Castle Rock | GOA | 55° 16.47 N | 159° 29.77 W | | | 3 | 3 | |
| Atkins I. | GOA | 55° 03.20 N | 159° 17.40 W | | | 20 | 3 | 3 |
| Spitz I. | GOA | 55° 46.60 N | 158° 53.90 W | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | | |
| Mitrofanía | GOA | 55° 50.20 N | 158° 41.90 W | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Kak | GOA | 56° 17.30 N | 157° 50.10 W | | | 20 | 20 | 3 |
| Lighthouse Rocks | GOA | 55° 46.79 N | 157° 24.89 W | | | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Sutwik I. | GOA | 56° 31.05 N | 157° 20.47 W | 56° 32.00 N | 157° 21.00 W | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Chowiet I. | GOA | 56° 00.54 N | 156° 41.42 W | 56° 00.30 N | 156° 41.60 W | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Nagai Rocks | GOA | 55° 49.80 N | 155° 47.50 W | | | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Chirikof I. | GOA | 55° 46.50 N | 155° 39.50 W | 55° 46.44 N | 155° 43.46 W | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Puale Bay | GOA | 57° 40.60 N | 155° 23.10 W | | | 10 | | |
| Kodiak/Cape Ikolik | GOA | 57° 17.20 N | 154° 47.50 W | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Takli I. | GOA | 58° 01.75 N | 154° 31.25 W | | | 10 | | |
| Cape Kuliak | GOA | 58° 08.00 N | 154° 12.50 W | | | 10 | | |
| Cape Gull | GOA | 58° 11.50 N | 154° 09.60 W | 58° 12.50 N | 154° 10.50 W | 10 | | |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | | |
| Kodiak/Cape Ugat | GOA | 57° 52.41 N | 153° 50.97 W | | | 10 | | |
| Sitkinak/Cape Sitkinak | GOA | 56° 34.30 N | 153° 50.96 W | | | 10 | | |
| Shakun Rock | GOA | 58° 32.80 N | 153° 41.50 W | | | 10 | | |
| Twoheaded I. | GOA | 56° 54.50 N | 153° 32.75 W | 56° 53.90 N | 153° 33.74 W | 10 | | |
| Cape Douglas (Shaw I.) | GOA | 59° 00.00 N | 153° 22.50 W | | | 10 | | |
| Kodiak/Cape Barnabas | GOA | 57° 10.20 N | 152° 53.05 W | | | 3 | 3 | |
| Kodiak/Gull Point ⁷ | GOA | 57° 21.45 N | 152° 36.30 W | | | 10, 3 | | |
| Latax Rocks | GOA | 58° 40.10 N | 152° 31.30 W | | | 10 | | |
| Ushagat I./SW | GOA | 58° 54.75 N | 152° 22.20 W | | | 10 | | |
| Ugak I. ⁷ | GOA | 57° 23.60 N | 152° 17.50 W | 57° 21.90 N | 152° 17.40 W | 10, 3 | | |
| Sea Otter I. | GOA | 58° 31.15 N | 152° 13.30 W | | | 10 | | |
| Long I. | GOA | 57° 46.82 N | 152° 12.90 W | | | 10 | | |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|--|---|--|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | Pacific Cod fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | | |
| Sud I. | GOA | 58° 54.00 N | 152° 12.50 W | | | 10 | | |
| Kodiak/Cape Chiniak | GOA | 57° 37.90 N | 152° 08.25 W | | | 10 | | |
| Sugarloaf I. | GOA | 58° 53.25 N | 152° 02.40 W | | | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| Sea Lion Rocks (Marmot) | GOA | 58° 20.53 N | 151° 48.83 W | | | 10 | | |
| Marmot I. ⁸ | GOA | 58° 13.65 N | 151° 47.75 W | 58° 09.90 N | 151° 52.06 W | 15, 20 | 10 | 10 |
| Nagahut Rocks | GOA | 59° 06.00 N | 151° 46.30 W | | | 10 | | |
| Perl | GOA | 59° 05.75 N | 151° 39.75 W | | | 10 | | |
| Gore Point | GOA | 59° 12.00 N | 150° 58.00 W | | | 10 | | |
| Outer (Pye) I. | GOA | 59° 20.50 N | 150° 23.00 W | 59° 21.00 N | 150° 24.50 W | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| Steep Point | GOA | 59° 29.05 N | 150° 15.40 W | | | 10 | | |
| Seal Rocks (Kenai) | GOA | 59° 31.20 N | 149° 37.50 W | | | 10 | | |
| Chiswell Islands | GOA | 59° 36.00 N | 149° 34.00 W | | | 10 | | |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | Pacific Cod No-fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | | |
| Rugged Island | GOA | 59° 50.00 N | 149° 23.10 W | 59° 51.00 N | 149° 24.70 W | 10 | | |
| Point Elrington ^{10, 11} | GOA | 59° 56.00 N | 148° 15.20 W | | | 20 | | |
| Perry I. ¹⁰ | GOA | 60° 44.00 N | 147° 54.60 W | | | | | |
| The Needle ¹⁰ | GOA | 60° 06.64 N | 147° 36.17 W | | | | | |
| Point Eleanor ¹⁰ | GOA | 60° 35.00 N | 147° 34.00 W | | | | | |
| Wooded I. (Fish I.) | GOA | 59° 52.90 N | 147° 20.65 W | | | 20 | 3 | 3 |
| Glacier Island ¹⁰ | GOA | 60° 51.30 N | 147° 14.50 W | | | | | |
| Seal Rocks (Cordova) ¹¹ | GOA | 60° 09.78 N | 146° 50.30 W | | | 20 | 3 | 3 |
| Cape Hinchinbrook ¹¹ | GOA | 60° 14.00 N | 146° 38.50 W | | | 20 | | |
| Middleton I. | GOA | 59° 28.30 N | 146° 18.80 W | | | 10 | | |
| Hook Point ¹¹ | GOA | 60° 20.00 N | 146° 15.60 W | | | 20 | | |
| Cape St. Elias | GOA | 59° 47.50 N | 144° 36.20 W | | | 20 | | |

BS = Bering Sea, AI = Aleutian Islands, GOA = Gulf of Alaska

¹Where two sets of coordinates are given, the baseline extends in a clock-wise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates along the shoreline at mean lower-low water to the second set of coordinates. Where only one set of coordinates is listed, that location is the base point.

²Closures as stated in 50 CFR 679.22(a)(7)(v), (a)(8)(iv) and (b)(2)(iii).

³No-fishing zones are the waters between 0 nm and the nm specified in columns 7, 8, and 9 around each site and within the Bogoslof area (BA) and the Seguan Foraging Area (SFA).

⁴Some or all of the restricted area is located in the SFA which is closed to all gears types. The SFA is established as all waters within the area between 52°N lat. and 53°N lat. and between 173°30' W long. and 172°30' W long.

⁵This site lies within the BA which is closed to all gear types. The BA consists of all waters of area 518 as described in Figure 1 of this part south of a straight line connecting 55°00'N/170°00'W, and 55°00' N/168°11'4.75" W.

⁶Hook-and-line no-fishing zones apply only to vessels greater than or equal to 60 feet LOA in waters east of 167° W long. For Bishop Point the 10 nm closure west of 167° W. long. applies to all hook and line and jig vessels.

⁷The trawl closure between 0 nm to 10 nm is effective from January 20, 1200 hours, A.L.t., through June 10, 1200 hours, A.L.t. Trawl closure between 0 nm to 3 nm is effective from September 1, 1200 hours, A.L.t., through November 1, 1200 hours, A.L.t.

⁸The trawl closure between 0 nm to 15 nm is effective from January 20, 1200 hours, A.L.t., to June 10, 1200 hours, A.L.t. Trawl closure between 0 nm to 20 nm is effective from September 1, 1200 hours, A.L.t., through November 1, 1200 hours, A.L.t.

⁹Restriction area includes only waters of the Gulf of Alaska Area.

¹⁰Contact the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for fishery restrictions at these sites.

¹¹The 20 nm closure around this site is effective only in waters outside of the State of Alaska waters of Prince William Sound.

¹²See 50 CFR 679.22(a)(7)(i)(C) for exemptions for catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 m) LOA using jig or hook-and-line gear between Bishop Point and Emerald Island closure areas.

¹³Trawl, hook-and-line, and pot closures around these sites are limited to waters east of 170°00'00" W long.

¹⁴Trawl closures around Ugidak L., Gramp Rock, and Tanaga L./Bumpy Point are 20 nm west of 178°0'00"W long. year round. Trawl closures around these sites in waters located east of 178°0'00"W. long. are 0 nm to 20 nm June 10, 1200 hours, A.L.t., to November 1, 1200 hours, A.L.t., and 0 nm to 10 nm from January 20, 1200 hours, A.L.t. to June 10, 1200 hours, A.L.t.

¹⁵In waters west of 177°0'0" W long.

(a) For vessels 60 ft (18.3 m) or greater LOA, the hook- and-line and pot closures are 0 nm to 20 nm from January 1, 0001 hours, A.L.t., to March 1, 1200 hours, A.L.t., and 0 nm to 6 nm from March 1, 1200 hours, A.L.t., to November 1, 1200 hours, A.L.t.

(b) For vessels less than 60 ft (18.3 m), the hook-and-line and pot closures are 0 nm to 6 nm from January 1, 0001 hours, A.L.t., to November 1, 1200 hours, A.L.t.

(c) These restrictions also apply to jig gear vessels of the same LOA.

¹⁶In waters east of 177°0'0" W long., hook-and-line and pot closures are 0 nm to 20 nm from January 1, 0001 hours, A.L.t., to March 1, 1200 hours, A.L.t., and 0 nm to 10 nm year round. These restrictions also apply to jig gear vessels.

¹⁷Closures to directed fishing from 0 nm to 20 nm from these sites apply to waters east of 177°0'00" E long. Retention of Pacific cod is prohibited in Area 543, as described in §679.7(a)(19).

TABLE 6 TO PART 679—STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS ATKA MACKEREL FISHERIES RESTRICTIONS

Table 6 to 50 CFR Part 679 Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas Atka Mackerel Fisheries Restrictions

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | 7 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------|---|-------|
| | | Area or Subarea | | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | | |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | |
| Kiska I./Cape St. Stephen | Aleutian Islands | 51° 52.50 N | 177° 12.70 E | 51° 53.50 N | 177° 12.00 E | | | Atka mackerel No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) | 20 |
| Kiska I./Sobaka & Vega | Aleutian Islands | 51° 49.50 N | 177° 19.00 E | 51° 48.50 N | 177° 20.50 E | | | | 20 |
| Kiska I./Lief Cove | Aleutian Islands | 51° 57.16 N | 177° 20.41 E | 51° 57.24 N | 177° 20.53 E | | | | 20 |
| Kiska I./Sirius Pt. | Aleutian Islands | 52° 08.50 N | 177° 36.50 E | | | | | | 20 |
| Tanadak I. (Kiska) | Aleutian Islands | 51° 56.80 N | 177° 46.80 E | | | | | | 20 |
| Segula I. | Aleutian Islands | 51° 59.90 N | 178° 05.80 E | 52° 03.06 N | 178° 08.80 E | | | | 20 |
| Ayugadak Point | Aleutian Islands | 51° 45.36 N | 178° 24.30 E | | | | | | 20 |
| Rat I./Krysi Pt. | Aleutian Islands | 51° 49.98 N | 178° 12.35 E | | | | | | 20 |
| Little Sitkin I. | Aleutian Islands | 51° 59.30 N | 178° 29.80 E | | | | | | 20 |
| Anchitka I./Column Rocks | Aleutian Islands | 51° 32.32 N | 178° 49.28 E | | | | | | 20 |
| Anchitka I./East Cape | Aleutian Islands | 51° 22.26 N | 179° 27.93 E | 51° 22.00 N | 179° 27.00 E | | | | 20 |
| Anchitka I./Cape Ivakin | Aleutian Islands | 51° 24.46 N | 179° 24.21 E | | | | | | 20 |
| Semisopochnoi/Petrel Pt. | Aleutian Islands | 52° 01.40 N | 179° 36.90 E | 52° 01.50 N | 179° 39.00 E | | | | 20 |
| Semisopochnoi I./Pochnoi Pt. | Aleutian Islands | 51° 57.30 N | 179° 46.00 E | | | | | | 20 |
| Amatignak I. Nitrof Pt. ⁷ | Aleutian Islands | 51° 13.00 N | 179° 07.80 W | | | | | | 20,10 |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------------|---|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | | | | |
| | | Latitude | | Longitude | | Boundaries to ¹ | |
| | | | | | Latitude | Longitude | |
| Unalga & Dinkum Rocks ⁷ | Aleutian Islands | 51° 33.67 N | 179° 04.25 W | | 51° 35.09 N | 179° 03.66 W | Atka mackerel No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| Uliak I./Hasgox Pt. ⁷ | Aleutian Islands | 51° 18.90 N | 178° 58.90 W | | 51° 18.70 N | 178° 59.60 W | 20, 10 |
| Kavalga I. ⁷ | Aleutian Islands | 51° 34.50 N | 178° 51.73 W | | 51° 34.50 N | 178° 49.50 W | 20, 10 |
| Tag I. ⁷ | Aleutian Islands | 51° 33.50 N | 178° 34.50 W | | | | 20, 10 |
| Ugida I. ⁶ | Aleutian Islands | 51° 34.95 N | 178° 30.45 W | | | | 10, 20 |
| Gramp Rock ⁶ | Aleutian Islands | 51° 28.87 N | 178° 20.58 W | | | | 10, 20 |
| Tanaga I./Bumpy Pt. ⁴ | Aleutian Islands | 51° 55.00 N | 177° 58.50 W | | 51° 55.00 N | 177° 57.10 W | 10, 20 |
| Bobrof I. | Aleutian Islands | 51° 54.00 N | 177° 27.00 W | | | | 20 |
| Kanaga I./Ship Rock | Aleutian Islands | 51° 46.70 N | 177° 20.72 W | | | | 20 |
| Kanaga I./North Cape | Aleutian Islands | 51° 56.50 N | 177° 09.00 W | | | | 20 |
| Adak I. | Aleutian Islands | 51° 35.50 N | 176° 57.10 W | | 51° 37.40 N | 176° 59.60 W | 20 |
| Little Tanaga Strait | Aleutian Islands | 51° 49.09 N | 176° 13.90 W | | | | 20 |
| Great Sitkin I. | Aleutian Islands | 52° 06.00 N | 176° 10.50 W | | 52° 06.60 N | 176° 07.00 W | 20 |
| Anagaksik I. | Aleutian Islands | 51° 50.86 N | 175° 53.00 W | | | | 20 |
| Kasatochi I. | Aleutian Islands | 52° 11.11 N | 175° 31.00 W | | | | 20 |
| Atka I./North Cape | Aleutian Islands | 52° 24.20 N | 174° 17.80 W | | | | 20 |
| Amliat I./Sviech. Harbor ⁵ | Aleutian Islands | 52° 01.80 N | 173° 23.90 W | | | | 20 |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--|------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|---|---|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | | Atka mackerel No-fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm) |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | | | | |
| Sagigak I. ⁵ | Aleutian Islands | 52° 00.50 N | 173° 09.30 W | | | | 20 |
| Amia I./East ³ | Aleutian Islands | 52° 05.70 N | 172° 59.00 W | 52° 05.75 N | 172° 57.50 W | | 20 |
| Tanadak I. (Amia) ³ | Aleutian Islands | 52° 04.20 N | 172° 57.60 W | | | | 20 |
| Agligadak I. ⁵ | Aleutian Islands | 52° 06.09 N | 172° 54.23 W | | | | 20 |
| Seguam I./Saddleridge Pt. ⁵ | Aleutian Islands | 52° 21.05 N | 172° 34.40 W | 52° 21.02 N | 172° 33.60 W | | 20 |
| Seguam I./Finch Pt. ⁵ | Aleutian Islands | 52° 23.40 N | 172° 27.70 W | 52° 23.25 N | 172° 24.30 W | | 20 |
| Seguam I./South Side ⁵ | Aleutian Islands | 52° 21.60 N | 172° 19.30 W | 52° 15.55 N | 172° 31.22 W | | 20 |
| Amukta I. & Rocks | Aleutian Islands | 52° 27.25 N | 171° 17.90 W | | | | 20 |
| Chagulak I. | Aleutian Islands | 52° 34.00 N | 171° 10.50 W | | | | 20 |
| Yunaska I. | Aleutian Islands | 52° 41.40 N | 170° 36.35 W | | | | 20 |

¹Where two sets of coordinates are given, the baseline extends in a clock-wise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates along the shoreline at mean lower-low water to the second set of coordinates.

²Closures as stated in 50 CFR 679.22(a)(7)(vi).

³No-fishing zones are the waters between 0 nm and the nm specified in column 7 around each site.

⁴Directed fishing for Atka mackerel by vessels using trawl gear is prohibited in waters located:

- a) 0 nm to 20 nm seaward of Tanaga I./Bumpy Pt and east of 178° W long., and
- b) 0 nm to 10 nm seaward of Tanaga I./Bumpy Pt and west of 178° W long.

⁵Some or all of the restricted area is located in the Seguam Foraging Area (SFA), which is closed to all gears types. The SFA is established as all waters within the area between 52° N lat. and 53° N lat. and between 173° 30' W long. and 172° 30' W long.

⁶Directed fishing for Atka mackerel by vessels using trawl gear is prohibited in waters located:

- a) 0 nm to 20 nm seaward of these sites and east of 178° W long., and
- b) 0 nm to 10 nm seaward of these sites and west of 178° W long.

⁷Directed fishing for Atka mackerel by vessels using trawl gear is prohibited in waters located:

- a) 0 nm to 20 nm seaward of these sites and west of 179° 0' 0" W longitude, and
- b) 0 nm to 10 nm seaward of these sites and east of 179° 0' 0" W longitude

Fishery Conservation and Management

Pt. 679, Table 8

TABLE 7 TO PART 679—COMMUNITIES DETERMINED TO BE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT QUOTAS

(Other communities that do not appear on this table may also be eligible.)

Aleutian Region

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Akutan | 9. Port Heiden/Meschick |
| 2. Atka | 10. South Naknek |
| 3. False Pass | 11. Sovonoski/King Salmon |
| 4. Nelson Lagoon | 12. Togiak |
| 5. Nikolski | 13. Twin Hills |
| 6. St. George | |
| 7. St. Paul | |

Southwest Coastal Lowlands

Bering Strait

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Brevig Mission | 1. Alakanuk |
| 2. Diomede/Inalik | 2. Cheformak |
| 3. Elim | 3. Chevak |
| 4. Gambell | 4. Eek |
| 5. Golovin | 5. Emmonak |
| 6. Koyuk | 6. Goodnews Bay |
| 7. Nome | 7. Hooper Bay |
| 8. Savoonga | 8. Kipnuk |
| 9. Shaktoolik | 9. Kongiganak |
| 10. St. Michael | 10. Kotlik |
| 11. Stebbins | 11. Kwigillingok |
| 12. Teller | 12. Mekoryuk |
| 13. Unalakleet | 13. Newtok |
| 14. Wales | 14. Nightmute |
| 15. White Mountain | 15. Platinum |
| | 16. Quinhagak |
| | 17. Scammon Bay |
| | 18. Sheldon's Point |
| | 19. Toksook Bay |
| | 20. Tununak |
| | 21. Tuntutuliak |

Bristol Bay

1. Aleknagik
2. Clark's Point
3. Dillingham
4. Egegik
5. Ekuik
6. Manokotak
7. Naknek
8. Pilot Point/Ugashik

[63 FR 47375, Sept. 4, 1998]

TABLE 8 TO PART 679—HARVEST ZONE CODES FOR USE WITH VESSEL ACTIVITY
REPORTS

| Harvest Zone | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| A1 | BSAI EEZ off Alaska |
| A2 | GOA EEZ off Alaska |
| B | State waters of Alaska |
| C | State waters other than Alaska |
| D | Donut Hole |
| F | Foreign Waters Other than Russia |
| I | International Waters other than Donut Hole and Seamounts |
| R | Russian waters |
| S | Seamounts in International waters |
| U | U.S. EEZ other than Alaska |

[67 FR 4137, Jan. 28, 2002]

TABLE 9 TO PART 679 [RESERVED]

TABLE 10 TO PART 679—GULF OF ALASKA RETAINABLE PERCENTAGES

Table 10 to Part 679—Gulf of Alaska Retainable Percentages

| BASIS SPECIES | | INCIDENTAL CATCH SPECIES (for DSR caught on catcher vessels in the SEO, see § 679.20 (j)(6)) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Other species (7) |
|---|----------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------|
| Code | Species | Pollock | Pacific Cod | DW Flat (4) | Rex sole | Flathead Sole | SW Flat (5) | Arrowtooth | Sablefish | Aggregated rockfish(6) | SR/RE ERA (1) | DSR SEO (C/Ps only)(6) | Aika mackerel | Aggregated forage fish(10) | Skates (11) | | | | | | |
| 110 | Pacific cod | 20 | n/a(9) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 1 | 5 | (1) | 10 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| 121 | Arrowtooth | 5 | 5 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | n/a | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| 122 | Flathead sole | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | n/a | 20 | 35 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| 125 | Rex sole | 20 | 20 | 20 | n/a | 20 | 20 | 35 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| 136 | Northern rockfish | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| 141 | Pacific ocean perch | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| 143 | Thornyhead | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| 152/ 151 | Shortraker/ rougeye (1) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 7 | 15 | n/a | 1 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| 193 | Atka mackerel | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 1 | 5 | (1) | 10 | n/a | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| Na | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 1 | 5 | (1) | 10 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| 710 | Sablefish | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | n/a | 15 | 7 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| Flatfish, deep-water(2) | | 20 | 20 | n/a | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| Flatfish, shallow- water(3) | | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | n/a | 35 | 1 | 5 | (1) | 10 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| Rockfish, other (4) | | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| Rockfish, pelagic (5) | | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| Rockfish, DSR-SEO (6) | | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 7 | 15 | 7 | n/a | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| Skates(11) | | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 1 | 5 | (1) | 10 | 20 | 2 | n/a | | | | | | |
| Other species (7) | | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 1 | 5 | (1) | 10 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |
| Aggregated amount of non-groundfish species(12) | | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 1 | 5 | (1) | 10 | 20 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | |

| Notes to Table 10 to Part 679 | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | Shortraker/rougheye rockfish | | |
| | SR/RE | Shortraker rockfish (152) | |
| | | Rougheye rockfish (151) | |
| | SR/RE ERA | Shortraker/rougheye rockfish in the Eastern Regulatory Area (ERA). | |
| | Where numerical percentage is not indicated, the retainable percentage of SR/RE is included under Aggregated Rockfish | | |
| 2 | Deep-water flatfish | Dover sole, Greenland turbot, and deep-sea sole | |
| 3 | Shallow-water flatfish | Flatfish not including deep-water flatfish, flathead sole, rex sole, or arrowtooth flounder | |
| 4 | | Western Regulatory Area | |
| | | Central Regulatory Area | means slope rockfish and demersal shelf rockfish |
| | | West Yakutat District | |
| | | Southeast Outside District | means slope rockfish |
| Other rockfish | | Slope rockfish | |
| | | <i>S. aurora</i> (aurora) | <i>S. variegates</i> (harlequin) |
| | | <i>S. melanostomus</i> (blackgill) | <i>S. wilsoni</i> (pygmy) |
| | | <i>S. paucispinis</i> (bocaccio) | <i>S. babcocki</i> (redbanded) |
| | | <i>S. goodei</i> (chilipepper) | <i>S. proriger</i> (redstripe) |
| | | <i>S. crameri</i> (darkblotch) | <i>S. zacentrus</i> (sharpchin) |
| | | <i>S. elongatus</i> (greenstriped) | <i>S. jordani</i> (shortbelly) |
| | | In the Eastern GOA only, Slope rockfish also includes <i>S. polypsinus</i> (Northern) | |
| 5 | Pelagic shelf rockfish | <i>S. variabilis</i> (dusky) | <i>S. entomelas</i> (widow) |
| 6 | Demersal shelf rockfish (DSR) | <i>S. pinniger</i> (canary) | <i>S. maliger</i> (quillback) |
| | | <i>S. nebulosus</i> (china) | <i>S. helvomaculatus</i> (roselhorn) |
| | | <i>S. caurinus</i> (copper) | <i>S. nigrocinctus</i> (tiger) |
| | | DSR-SEO = Demersal shelf rockfish in the Southeast Outside District (SEO) (see § 679.7(b)(4) and § 679.20 (i)). | |
| 7 | Other species | Sculpinus | Octopus |
| 8 | Aggregated rockfish | | Sharks |
| | | | Squid |
| | | Means rockfish as defined at § 679.2 except in: | |
| | | where DSR is a separate category for those species marked with a numerical percentage | |
| | | where SR/RE is a separate category for those species marked with a numerical percentage | |

| Notes to Table 10 to Part 679 | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 9 | n/a |
| 10 | Aggregated forage fish (all species of the following taxa) |
| | Not applicable |
| | Bristlemouths, lightfishes, and anglemouths (family <i>Gonostomatidae</i>) |
| | Capelin smelt (family <i>Osmeridae</i>) |
| | Deep-sea smelts (family <i>Bathylagidae</i>) |
| | Eulachon smelt (family <i>Osmeridae</i>) |
| | Gunnels (family <i>Pholidae</i>) |
| | Krill (order <i>Euphausiacea</i>) |
| | Laternfishes (family <i>Myctophidae</i>) |
| | Pacific Sand fish (family <i>Trichodontidae</i>) |
| | Pacific Sand lance (family <i>Ammodytidae</i>) |
| | Pricklebacks, war-bonnets, eelblennys, cockscombs and Shannys (family <i>Sichaeidae</i>) |
| | Surf smelt (family <i>Osmeridae</i>) |
| | 209 |
| 11 | Skates Species and Groups |
| | Big Skates (<i>Raja binoculata</i>) |
| | Longnose Skates (<i>R. rhina</i>) |
| 12 | Other Skates (all skates that are not Big Skate or Longnose Skate) |
| | All legally retained species of fish and shellfish, including IFQ halibut, that are not listed as FMP groundfish in Tables 2a and 2c to this part. |

Fishery Conservation and Management

Pt. 679, Table 11

TABLE 11 TO PART 679—BSAI RETAINABLE PERCENTAGES

| Table 11 to Part 679—BSAI Retainable Percentages | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| BASIS SPECIES | | INCIDENTAL CATCH SPECIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Code | Species | Pollock | Pacific cod | Atka Mackerel | Alaska plaice | Arrow-tooth | Yellow fin sole | Other flatfish ¹ | Rock sole | Flathead sole | Green-land turbot | Sable-fish ² | Short-raker/ rougheye | Aggregated rockfish ³ | Squid | Aggregated forage fish ⁴ | Other species ⁵ |
| 110 | Pacific cod | 20 | na ⁵ | 20 | 20 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| 121 | Arrowtooth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 122 | Flathead sole | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | na | 35 | 15 | 7 | 15 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| 123 | Rock sole | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | na | 35 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| 127 | Yellowfin sole | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 35 | na | 35 | 35 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| 133 | Alaska Plaice | 20 | 20 | 20 | na | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| 134 | Greenland turbot | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | na | 15 | 7 | 15 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| 136 | Northern Pacific ocean perch | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 15 | 7 | 15 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| 141 | | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 15 | 7 | 15 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| 152/ 151 | Shortraker/ Rougheye | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 15 | na | 5 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| 193 | Atka mackerel | 20 | 20 | Na | 20 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| 270 | Pollock | na | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| 710 | Sablefish ¹ | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | na | 7 | 15 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| 875 | Squid | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | na | 2 | 20 |
| | Other flatfish ² | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 35 | 35 | na | 35 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| | Other rockfish ³ | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 15 | 7 | 15 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| | Other species ⁴ | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 2 | na |
| | Aggregated amount non-groundfish species ⁵ | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 20 |

¹ Sablefish: for fixed gear restrictions, see § 679.7(f)(3)(ii) and (f)(11).

² Other flatfish includes all flatfish species, except for Pacific halibut (a prohibited species), flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, yellowfin sole, Alaska plaice, and arrowtooth flounder.

³ Other rockfish includes all "rockfish" as defined at § 679.2, except for Pacific ocean perch; and northern, shortraker, and rougheye rockfish.

⁴ Other species includes sculpins, sharks, skates and octopus. Forage fish, as defined at Table 2c to this part are not included in the "other species" category.

⁵ na = not applicable

⁶ Aggregated rockfish includes all "rockfish" as defined at § 679.2, except shortraker and rougheye rockfish.

⁷ Forage fish are defined at Table 2c to this part.

⁸ All legally retained species of fish and shellfish, including CDQ halibut and IFQ halibut that are not listed as FMP groundfish in Tables 2a and 2c to this part.

[73 FR 80310, Dec. 31, 2008]

TABLE 12 TO PART 679—STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS, 3NM NO GROUNDFISH FISHING SITES

Table 12 to 50 CFR Part 679 Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas 3nm No Groundfish Fishing Sites

| Column Number 1 | | 2 | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | Boundaries to ¹ | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | No transit ² |
| | | | Latitude | Longitude | | | | | |
| Walrus I. (Pribilofs) | Bering Sea | | 57° 11.00 N | 169° 56.00 W | | | | | N |
| Attu I./Cape Wrangell | Aleutian I. | | 52° 54.60 N | 172° 27.90 E | 52° 55.40 N | 172° 27.20 E | | | Y |
| Agattu I./Gillon Pt. | Aleutian I. | | 52° 24.13 N | 173° 21.31 E | | | | | Y |
| Agattu I./Cape Sabak | Aleutian I. | | 52° 22.50 N | 173° 43.30 E | 52° 21.80 N | 173° 41.40 E | | | Y |
| Buldir I. | Aleutian I. | | 52° 20.25 N | 175° 54.03 E | 52° 20.38 N | 175° 53.85 E | | | Y |
| Kiska I./Cape St. Stephen | Aleutian I. | | 51° 52.50 N | 177° 12.70 E | 51° 53.50 N | 177° 12.00 E | | | Y |
| Kiska I./Lief Cove | Aleutian I. | | 51° 57.16 N | 177° 20.41 E | 51° 57.24 N | 177° 20.53 E | | | Y |
| Ayugadak Point | Aleutian I. | | 51° 45.36 N | 178° 24.30 E | | | | | Y |
| Amchitka I./Column Rocks | Aleutian I. | | 51° 32.32 N | 178° 49.28 E | | | | | Y |
| Amchitka I./East Cape | Aleutian I. | | 51° 22.26 N | 179° 27.93 E | 51° 22.00 N | 179° 27.00 E | | | Y |
| Semisopochnoi/Petrel Pt. | Aleutian I. | | 52° 01.40 N | 179° 36.90 E | 52° 01.50 N | 179° 39.00 E | | | Y |
| Semisopochnoi I./Pochnoi Pt. | Aleutian I. | | 51° 57.30 N | 179° 46.00 E | | | | | Y |
| Ulak I./Hasgox Pt. | Aleutian I. | | 51° 18.90 N | 178° 58.90 W | 51° 18.70 N | 178° 59.60 W | | | Y |
| Tag I. | Aleutian I. | | 51° 33.50 N | 178° 34.50 W | | | | | Y |
| Gramp Rock | Aleutian I. | | 51° 28.87 N | 178° 20.58 W | | | | | Y |
| Kanaga I./Ship Rock | Aleutian I. | | 51° 46.70 N | 177° 20.72 W | | | | | N |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | No transit ² |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | |
| Adak I. | Aleutian I. | 51° 35.50 N | 176° 57.10 W | 51° 37.40 N | 176° 59.60 W | Y |
| Kasatochi I. | Aleutian I. | 52° 11.11 N | 175° 31.00 W | | | Y |
| Agligadak I. | Aleutian I. | 52° 06.09 N | 172° 54.23 W | | | Y |
| Sequiam I./Saddleridge Pt. | Aleutian I. | 52° 21.05 N | 172° 34.40 W | 52° 21.02 N | 172° 33.60 W | Y |
| Yunaska I. | Aleutian I. | 52° 41.40 N | 170° 36.35 W | | | Y |
| Adugak I. | Bering Sea | 52° 54.70 N | 169° 10.50 W | | | Y |
| Ogchul I. | Gulf of Alaska | 52° 59.71 N | 168° 24.24 W | | | Y |
| Bogoslof I./Fire I. | Bering Sea | 53° 55.69 N | 168° 02.05 W | | | Y |
| Akutan I./Cape Morgan | Gulf of Alaska | 54° 03.39 N | 165° 59.65 W | 54° 03.70 N | 166° 03.68 W | Y |
| Akun I./Billings Head | Bering Sea | 54° 17.62 N | 165° 32.06 W | 54° 17.57 N | 165° 31.71 W | Y |
| Ugamak I. | Gulf of Alaska | 54° 13.50 N | 164° 47.50 W | 54° 12.80 N | 164° 47.50 W | Y |
| Sea Lion Rock (Amak) | Bering Sea | 55° 27.82 N | 163° 12.10 W | | | Y |
| Clubbing Rocks (S) | Gulf of Alaska | 54° 41.98 N | 162° 26.74 W | | | Y |
| Clubbing Rocks (N) | Gulf of Alaska | 54° 42.75 N | 162° 26.72 W | | | Y |
| Pinnacle Rock | Gulf of Alaska | 54° 46.06 N | 161° 45.85 W | | | Y |
| Chernabura I. | Gulf of Alaska | 54° 45.18 N | 159° 32.99 W | 54° 45.87 N | 159° 35.74 W | Y |
| Atkins I. | Gulf of Alaska | 55° 03.20 N | 159° 17.40 W | | | Y |
| Chowiet I. | Gulf of Alaska | 56° 00.54 N | 156° 41.42 W | 56° 00.30 N | 156° 41.60 W | Y |

| Column Number 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Site Name | Area or Subarea | Boundaries from | | Boundaries to ¹ | | No transit ² 3 nm |
| | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | |
| Chirikof I. | Gulf of Alaska | 55° 46.50 N | 155° 39.50 W | 55° 46.44 N | 155° 43.46 W | Y |
| Sugarloaf I. | Gulf of Alaska | 58° 53.25 N | 152° 02.40 W | | | Y |
| Marmot I. | Gulf of Alaska | 58° 13.65 N | 151° 47.75 W | 58° 09.90 N | 151° 52.06 W | Y |
| Outer (Pye) I. | Gulf of Alaska | 59° 20.50 N | 150° 23.00 W | 59° 21.00 N | 150° 24.50 W | Y |
| Wooded I. (Fish I.) | Gulf of Alaska | 59° 52.90 N | 147° 20.65 W | | | N |
| Seal Rocks (Cordova) | Gulf of Alaska | 60° 09.78 N | 146° 50.30 W | | | N |

¹ Where two sets of coordinates are given, the baseline extends in a clock-wise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates along the shoreline at mean lower-low water to the second set of coordinates. Where only one set of coordinates is listed, that location is the base point.

² See 50 CFR 223.202(a)(2)(i) for regulations regarding 3 nm no transit zones.

Note: No groundfish fishing zones are the waters between 0 nm to 3 nm surrounding each site.

N=No, Y=Yes.

Fishery Conservation and Management

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TABLE 13 TO PART 679—TRANSFER FORM SUMMARY

| If participant type is * * * | And has * * * Fish product on-board | And is involved in this activity | VAR ¹ | PTR ² | Trans-ship ³ | Departure report ⁴ | Dockside sales receipt ⁵ | Landing receipt ⁶ | BSR ⁷ |
|---|--|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Catcher vessel greater than 60 ft LOA, mothership or catcher/processor. | Only non-IFQ groundfish. | Vessel leaving or entering Alaska. | X | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Catcher vessel greater than 60 ft LOA, mothership or catcher/processor. | Only IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, CDQ halibut, or CR crab. | Vessel leaving Alaska. | ..... | ..... | ..... | X | ..... | ..... |  |
| Catcher vessel greater than 60 ft LOA, mothership or catcher/processor. | Combination of IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, CDQ halibut, or CR crab and non-IFQ groundfish. | Vessel leaving Alaska. | X | ..... | ..... | X | ..... | ..... |  |
| Mothership, catcher/processor, shore-side processor, or SFP. | Non-IFQ groundfish. | Shipment of groundfish product. | ..... | X | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Mothership, catcher/processor, shore-side processor, or SFP. | Donated PSC | Shipment of donated PSC. | ..... | X | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Buying station or tender vessel. | Groundfish | Receive or deliver groundfish in association with a shoreside processor, SFP, or mothership. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | X |
| Registered Buyer. | IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, or CDQ halibut. | Transfer of product. | ..... | X | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| A person holding a valid IFQ permit, IFQ hired master permit, or Registered Buyer permit. | IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, or CDQ halibut. | Transfer of product. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | XXX | ..... |  |
| Registered Buyer. | IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, or CDQ halibut. | Transfer from landing site to Registered Buyer's processing facility. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | XX | |
| Vessel operator. | Processed IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, CDQ halibut, or CR crab. | Transshipment between vessels. | | | XXXX | | | | |
| Registered Crab Receiver. | CR crab | Transfer of product. | | X | | | | | |

Pt. 679, Table 14a

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| If participant type is * * * | And has * * * Fish product on-board | And is involved in this activity | VAR ¹ | PTR ² | Trans-ship ³ | Departure report ⁴ | Dockside sales receipt ⁵ | Landing receipt ⁶ | BSR ⁷ |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Registered Crab Receiver. | CR crab | Transfer from landing site to RCR's processing facility. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | XX | |

¹ A vessel activity report (VAR) is described at § 679.5(k).

² A product transfer report (PTR) is described at § 679.5(g).

³ An IFQ transshipment authorization is described at § 679.5(l)(3).

⁴ An IFQ departure report is described at § 679.5(l)(4).

⁵ An IFQ dockside sales receipt is described at § 679.5(g)(2)(iv).

⁶ A landing receipt is described at § 679.5(e)(8)(vii).

⁷ A buying station report (BSR) is described at § 679.5(d).

X indicates under what circumstances each report is submitted.

XX indicates that the document must accompany the transfer of IFQ species from landing site to processor.

XXX indicates receipt must be issued to each receiver in a dockside sale.

XXXX indicates authorization must be obtained 24 hours in advance.

[74 FR 62514, Nov. 30, 2009]

TABLE 14a TO PART 679—PORT OF LANDING CODES¹, ALASKA

| Port Name | NMFS Code | ADF&G Code |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|
| Adak | 186 | ADA |
| Akutan, Akutan Bay | 101 | AKU |
| Alitak | 103 | ALI |
| Anchorage | 105 | ANC |
| Angoon | 106 | ANG |
| Aniak | 300 | ANI |
| Anvik | 301 | ANV |
| Atka | 107 | ATK |
| Auke Bay | 136 | JNU |
| Beaver Inlet | 119 | DUT |
| Bethel | 302 | BET |
| Captains Bay | 119 | DUT |
| Chefornak | 189 | CHF |
| Chignik | 113 | CHG |
| Cordova | 115 | COR |
| Craig | 116 | CRG |
| Dillingham | 117 | DIL |
| Douglas | 136 | JNU |
| Dutch Harbor/Unalaska | 119 | DUT |
| Egegik | 122 | EGE |
| Ekuik | 303 | EKU |
| Elfin Cove | 123 | ELF |
| Emmonak | 304 | EMM |
| Excursion Inlet | 124 | XIP |

| Port Name | NMFS Code | ADF&G Code |
|-------------|-----------|------------|
| False Pass | 125 | FSP |
| Fairbanks | 305 | FBK |
| Galena | 306 | GAL |
| Glacier Bay | 307 | GLB |
| Glennallen | 308 | GLN |
| Gustavus | 127 | GUS |
| Haines | 128 | HNS |
| Homer | 132 | HOM |
| Hoonah | 133 | HNH |
| Hydaburg | 309 | HYD |
| Hyder | 134 | HDR |
| Juneau | 136 | JNU |
| Kake | 137 | KAK |
| Kaltag | 310 | KAL |
| Kasilof | 138 | KAS |
| Kenai | 139 | KEN |
| Kenai River | 139 | KEN |
| Ketchikan | 141 | KTN |
| King Cove | 142 | KCO |
| King Salmon | 143 | KNG |
| Kipnuk | 144 | KIP |
| Klawock | 145 | KLA |
| Kodiak | 146 | KOD |
| Kotzebue | 311 | KOT |
| Larsen Bay | 327 | LRB |
| Mekoryuk | 147 | MEK |
| Metlakatla | 148 | MET |
| Moser Bay | 312 | MOS |

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| Port Name | NMFS Code | ADF&G Code |
|---------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Naknek | 149 | NAK |
| Nenana | 313 | NEN |
| Nikiski (or Nikishka) | 150 | NIK |
| Ninilchik | 151 | NIN |
| Nome | 152 | NOM |
| Nunivak Island | 314 | NUN |
| Old Harbor | 153 | OLD |
| Other Alaska ¹ | 499 | OAK |
| Pelican | 155 | PEL |
| Petersburg | 156 | PBG |
| Port Alexander | 158 | PAL |
| Port Armstrong | 315 | PTA |
| Port Bailey | 159 | PTB |
| Port Graham | 160 | GRM |
| Port Lions | 316 | LIO |
| Port Moller | 317 | MOL |
| Port Protection | 161 | PRO |
| Quinhagak | 187 | QUK |
| Sand Point | 164 | SPT |
| Savoonga | 165 | SAV |
| Selawik | 326 | SWK |
| Seldovia | 166 | SEL |

| Port Name | NMFS Code | ADF&G Code |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| Seward | 167 | SEW |
| Sitka | 168 | SIT |
| Skagway | 169 | SKG |
| Soldotna | 318 | SOL |
| St. George | 170 | STG |
| St. Mary | 319 | STM |
| St. Paul | 172 | STP |
| Tee Harbor | 136 | JNU |
| Tenakee Springs | 174 | TEN |
| Togiak | 176 | TOG |
| Toksook Bay | 177 | TOB |
| Tununak | 178 | TUN |
| Ugashik | 320 | UGA |
| Unalakleet | 321 | UNA |
| Valdez | 181 | VAL |
| Wasilla | 322 | WAS |
| Whittier | 183 | WHT |
| Wrangell | 184 | WRN |
| Yakutat | 185 | YAK |

¹To report a landing at an Alaska location not currently assigned a location code number, use "Other Alaska" code "499" or "OAK."

[73 FR 76186, Dec. 15, 2008]

TABLE 14b TO PART 679—PORT OF LANDING CODES: NON-ALASKA
(California, Canada, Oregon, and Washington)

| Port State or Country | Port Name | NMFS Code | ADF&G Code |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| CALIFORNIA | Eureka | 500 | EUR |
| | Other California ¹ | 599 | OCA |
| CANADA | Other Canada ¹ | 899 | OCN |
| | Port Edward, B.C. | 802 | PRU |
| | Prince Rupert, B.C. | 802 | PRU |
| | Vancouver, B.C. | 803 | VAN |
| OREGON | Astoria | 600 | AST |
| | Newport | 603 | NPT |
| | Other Oregon ¹ | 699 | OOR |
| | Portland | 323 | POR |
| | Warrenton | 604 | WAR |

Pt. 679, Table 14c

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(California, Canada, Oregon, and Washington)

| Port State or Country | Port Name | NMFS Code | ADF&G Code |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| WASHINGTON | Anacortes | 700 | ANA |
| | Bellingham | 702 | BEL |
| | Blaine | 717 | BLA |
| | Everett | 704 | EVT |
| | La Conner | 708 | LAC |
| | Olympia | 324 | OLY |
| | Other Washington ¹ | 799 | OWA |
| | Seattle | 715 | SEA |
| | Tacoma | 325 | TAC |

¹To report a landing at a location not currently assigned a location code number, use the code for “Other California”, “Other Oregon”, “Other Washington”, or “Other Canada” at which the landing occurs.

[73 FR 76186, Dec. 15, 2008]

TABLE 14c—AT-SEA OPERATION TYPE CODES TO BE USED AS PORT CODES FOR VESSELS MATCHING THIS TYPE OF OPERATION

| Description of code | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Code | NMFS Alaska region | ADF&G |
| FCP | Catcher/processor | Floating catcher processor. |
| FLD | Mothership | Floating domestic mothership. |
| IFP | Stationary Floating Processor | Inshore floating processor—processing in State of Alaska waters only. |

[70 FR 10238, Mar. 2, 2005]

TABLE 15 TO PART 679—GEAR CODES, DESCRIPTIONS, AND USE

GEAR CODES, DESCRIPTIONS, AND USE

(X indicates where this code is used)

| Name of gear | Use alphabetic code to complete the following: | | | Use numeric code to complete the following: | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|------------|
| | Alpha gear code | NMFS logbooks | Electronic check-in/ check-out | Numeric gear code | IERS eLandings | ADF&G COAR |
| NMFS AND ADF&G GEAR CODES | | | | | | |
| Hook-and-line | HAL | X | X | 61 | X | X |
| Jig, mechanical | JIG | X | X | 26 | X | X |
| Pot | POT | X | X | 91 | X | X |
| Trawl, nonpelagic/ bottom | NPT | X | X | 07 | X | X |
| Trawl, pelagic/ midwater | PTR | X | X | 47 | X | X |
| Troll, dinglebar | TROLL | X | X | 25 | X | X |
| Troll, hand | TROLL | X | X | 05 | X | X |
| Troll, power gurdy | TROLL | X | X | 15 | X | X |
| All other gear types | OTH | X | X | | | |
| ADF&G GEAR CODES | | | | | | |